



# **STIC Search Report**

## **EIC 1700**

**STIC Database Tracking Number: 101203**

**TO: Angela Martin  
Location: CP3 8A05  
Art Unit : 1745  
August 19, 2003**

**Case Serial Number: 09/995457**

**From: John Calve  
Location: EIC 1700  
CP3/4-3D62  
Phone: 308-4139**

**John.Calve@uspto.gov**

### **Search Notes**

# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Angela J Martin Examiner #: 76027 Date: 8/13/03  
Art Unit: 1745 Phone Number 30 5-0586 Serial Number: 09/995/457  
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CP3-8A05 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Metal Hydride Battery Material w/ High Storage Capacity  
Inventors (please provide full names): \*File Page Attached

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 10/27/01; Foreign 11/27/00

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

\* claims 1, 7, 10 only 20020127981

Spoke with examiner -

## STAFF USE ONLY

Type of Search		Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>JC</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN _____
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) <u>X</u>	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>8/19/03</u>	Bibliographic _____	Dr.Link _____
Date Completed: <u>8/19/03</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>120</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>60</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____



# STIC Search Results Feedback Form

**EIC17000**

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher or contact:*

Kathleen Fuller, EIC 1700 Team Leader  
308-4290, CP3/4-3D62

## Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup:  Example: 1713

➤ Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection.
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature  
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/EIC1700 CP3/4 3D62



=> file hca

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 09:22:06 ON 19 AUG 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Aug 2003 VOL 139 ISS 8

FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Aug 2003 (20030814/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:43:37 ON 19 AUG 2003)

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 08:43:43 ON 19 AUG 2003

E US20020122981/PN

L1 1 S E3  
SEL L1 RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:44:03 ON 19 AUG 2003

L2 15 S E1-E15  
L3 7 S L2 AND AYS/CI  
L4 8 S L2 NOT L3

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 08:45:44 ON 19 AUG 2003

S L4 AND TIS/CI

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:47:46 ON 19 AUG 2003

L5 405880 S TIS/CI

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 08:47:47 ON 19 AUG 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:47:57 ON 19 AUG 2003

L6 1 S L4 AND TIS/CI  
L7 1 S L4 AND HYDROGEN?/CNS  
L8 7 S L4 NOT L6  
L9 6 S L8 NOT L7

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:48:49 ON 19 AUG 2003

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 08:50:20 ON 19 AUG 2003

L10 24 S L3  
L11 3 S L6  
L12 747988 S L4  
L13 505505 S L9  
L14 8 S L10 AND L12 AND L13

L15 7069 S (HYDROGEN# OR H2) (2N) (STOR?)  
L16 1 S L10 AND L15  
L17 733 S L13 AND L15  
L18 231579 S 52/SX, SC  
L19 560 S L17 AND L18  
L20 1 S L19 AND L10  
L21 207 S L19 AND HYDRIDE?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:24 ON 19 AUG 2003

L22 1588 S 5-90/MG  
L23 123001 S 0-100/MG  
L24 11620 S 0-100/SC  
L25 54201 S 0-100/Y  
L26 61455 S 0-100/LA  
L27 7436 S L23 AND (L24 OR L25 OR L26)  
L28 174 S L27 AND 1-99/H

} search for compounds - Mg + (Sc/Y/La +  
(H<sub>2</sub>) = in one record.

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 08:58:21 ON 19 AUG 2003

L29 914 S L28  
L30 6 S L29 AND L15

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:59:41 ON 19 AUG 2003

L31 26 S L23 AND L24 AND 1-99/H  
L32 9 S L31 AND 3-4/NC

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 09:00:51 ON 19 AUG 2003

L33 7 S L32

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:01:21 ON 19 AUG 2003

L34 765779 S AYS/CI  
L35 405880 S TIS/CI  
L36 67 S L28 AND L35  
L37 87 S L28 AND (L35 OR L34)  
L38 5 S L32 AND (L35 OR L34)

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 09:02:45 ON 19 AUG 2003

L39 622 S L37  
L40 4 S L38  
L41 6 S L39 AND L15  
L42 2 S L40 AND L15  
L43 6 S L41 OR L42  
L44 2 S L43 AND L9  
L45 6 S L43 AND L4  
L46 6 S L44 OR L45  
L47 6 S L46 AND 1907-2000/PY, PRY

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:05:14 ON 19 AUG 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:08:23 ON 19 AUG 2003

L48 36041 S 1-99 MG/MAC  
L49 58160 S 0-100 MG/MAC  
L50 10573 S 0-100 Y/MAC  
L51 10043 S 0-100 LA/MAC  
L52 2283 S 0-100 SC/MAC  
L53 3060 S L49 AND (L50 OR L51 OR L52)  
L54 1627 S L53 AND 3-5/NC

} search for alloys without the hydrogen  
Hydrogen is indexed as separate element.

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 09:10:18 ON 19 AUG 2003

L55 1699 S L53  
L56 1011 S L54

L57 1130741 S STOR? OR ACCUMULAT? OR COLLECT? OR SAVE## OR SAVING## OR SAVE  
L58 8201 S L57(2N) (HYDROGEN# OR H2)  
L59 79 S L55 AND L58  
L60 68 S L56 AND L58  
L61 68 S L56 AND L15  
L62 79 S L55 AND L15  
L63 QUE (L7 OR HYDROGEN## OR H2)  
L64 103197 S HYDRID?  
L65 68 S L61 AND L63  
L66 42 S L65 AND L64  
L67 498044 S PD OR PALLADIUM# OR PT OR PLATINUM# OR RHODIUM# OR RH

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:14:43 ON 19 AUG 2003

L68 3 S L9 AND (PLATINUM# OR PALLADIUM# OR RHODIUM##)/CNS

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 09:15:30 ON 19 AUG 2003

L69 177217 S L68  
L70 502254 S L67 OR L69  
L71 3 S L66 AND L70  
L72 5 S L65 AND L70  
L73 6 S L59 AND L70  
L74 6 S L71 OR L72 OR L73  
L75 1321647 S CATALY? OR ACTIVATOR? OR ACCELERANT? OR ENHANCER? OR ACCELEA  
L76 3 S L74 AND L75  
L77 6 S L74 OR L76  
L78 790562 S ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?  
L79 2 S L77 AND L78  
L80 6 S L77 OR L79  
L81 41 S L66 AND L18  
L82 33 S L81 AND 1907-2000/PRY,PY  
L83 1446830 S MAGNESIUM# OR MG  
L84 32 S L82 AND L83  
L85 33 S L82 OR L84  
L86 31 S L85 NOT L47

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 09:22:06 ON 19 AUG 2003

=> d L47 1-7 cbib abs hitind hitstr

L47 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

136:388551 Metal hydride battery material with high storage capacity.  
Ouwkerk, Martin; Janner, Anna-Maria; Notten, Petrus H. L. (Koninklijke  
Philips Electronics N.V., Neth.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002043170 A2  
20020530, 7 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CN, JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,  
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR. (English).  
CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-EP13409 20011119. PRIORITY: EP  
2000-204211 20001127.

AB Disclosed is a **hydrogen storage** material comprising a  
magnesium-contg. intermetallic compd. which can form a hydride with  
hydrogen. The intermetallic compd. comprises an alloy of magnesium and a  
trivalent metal selected from the group of Sc, Y, La and the rare earth  
elements. Preferably, the intermetallic compd. comprises a  
scandium-magnesium alloy. In an advantageous embodiment, the  
**hydrogen storage** material also comprises a catalytically  
active material. Furthermore, an electrochem. active material, as well as  
an electrochem. cell comprising the above **hydrogen**  
**storage** material are disclosed.

IC ICM H01M004-38

ICS C22C023-00

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

## Section cross-reference(s): 56

IT 7439-88-5, Iridium, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses  
7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses  
7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(metal hydride battery material with high storage capacity)

IT 404965-31-7, Magnesium scandium hydride  
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
use); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)  
(metal hydride battery material with high storage capacity)

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or  
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(metal hydride battery material with high storage capacity)

IT 7439-88-5, Iridium, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses  
7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses  
7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(metal hydride battery material with high storage capacity)

RN 7439-88-5 HCA  
CN Iridium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ir

RN 7440-02-0 HCA  
CN Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ni

RN 7440-05-3 HCA  
CN Palladium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pd

RN 7440-06-4 HCA  
CN Platinum (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Pt

RN 7440-16-6 HCA  
CN Rhodium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rh

RN 7440-48-4 HCA  
CN Cobalt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Co

IT 404965-31-7, Magnesium scandium hydride  
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
use); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)  
(metal hydride battery material with high storage capacity)

RN 404965-31-7 HCA

CN Magnesium scandium hydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=====	=====	=====
H	x	12385-13-6
Sc	x	7440-20-2
Mg	x	7439-95-4

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(metal hydride battery material with high storage capacity)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L47 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

136:270283 Light-switching device. Johnson, Mark Thomas; Van der Sluis, Paul; Janner, Anna-Maria; Cornelissen, Hugo Johan (Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V., Neth.). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 20020036816 A1 20020328, 6 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-965415 20010927. PRIORITY: EP 2000-203378 20000928.

AB Devices which are reversibly switchable between at least a first state of reflecting light and a second state of absorbing light are described which comprise a stack of layers including a switchable layer of an optically switchable material which brings about a switch from the first state to the second state of the device by changing a d. of hydrogen, the stack further including a layer for **storing hydrogen** which comprises a material comprising essentially the same compds. as the switchable layer. Display devices in which pixels are formed from the switchable elements are also described. The optically switchable material may comprise LMgHx (L= Ni, Sc, Y, or a lanthanide).

IC ICM G02F001-03

ICS G02F001-07; G02F001-153

NCL 359245000

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 72, 74

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, processes

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

(electrochromic mirrors using hydrogen switching and displays using them)

IT 67016-28-8, Magnesium nickel hydride **72870-44-1**, Magnesium yttrium hydride 231619-60-6, Gadolinium magnesium hydride **404965-31-7**, Magnesium scandium hydride

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrochromic mirrors using hydrogen switching and displays using them)

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, processes

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

(electrochromic mirrors using hydrogen switching and displays using them)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



H-H

IT 72870-44-1, Magnesium yttrium hydride 404965-31-7,  
Magnesium scandium hydride  
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
(electrochromic mirrors using hydrogen switching and displays using  
them)  
RN 72870-44-1 HCA  
CN Magnesium yttrium hydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
H	x	12385-13-6
Y	x	7440-65-5
Mg	x	7439-95-4

RN 404965-31-7 HCA  
CN Magnesium scandium hydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
H	x	12385-13-6
Sc	x	7440-20-2
Mg	x	7439-95-4

L47 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

132:350203 **Hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type  
structure as metal hydride electrodes. Chen, J.; Kuriyama, N.; Takeshita,  
H. T.; Tanaka, H.; Sakai, T.; Haruta, M. (Osaka National Research  
Institute, Osaka, 563-8577, Japan). Electrochemical and Solid-State  
Letters, 3(6), 249-252 (English) 2000. CODEN: ESLEF6. ISSN:  
1099-0062. Publisher: Electrochemical Society.

AB A powder sintering method was used to synthesize the intermetallic compds.  
LaCaMgNi9, CaTiMgNi9, LaCaMgNi6Al3, and LaCaMgNi6Mn3 (PuNi3-type). The  
microstructure and primary phases were obsd. by SEM and X-ray diffraction.  
The pressure-compn. isotherms showed that all alloys could reversibly  
absorb and desorb up to 1.8 wt% hydrogen at 20.degree. and a hydrogen  
pressure of 3.3 MPa. The sintered samples were employed as the active  
materials of metal hydride electrodes. The hydride stability and  
electrochem. performance, combined with low cost raw materials, make these  
compds. attractive for metal hydride electrodes.

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST battery anode **hydrogen storage** alloy; intermetallic  
compd **hydrogen storage** battery anode

IT Intermetallic compounds  
Intermetallic compounds

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
(hydrides; **hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type  
structure as metal hydride electrodes)

IT Entropy  
(hydriding; **hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type  
structure as metal hydride electrodes)

IT Absorption enthalpy  
Absorption kinetics

Battery anodes  
Desorption  
Desorption kinetics  
Hydriding  
Microstructure  
Phase  
(**hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type structure as metal hydride electrodes)

IT Intermetallic compounds  
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(**hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type structure as metal hydride electrodes)

IT Hydrides  
Hydrides  
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (intermetallic; **hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type structure as metal hydride electrodes)

IT Sintering  
(powder; **hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type structure as metal hydride electrodes)

IT 12196-72-4 268728-50-3 268728-51-4 268728-52-5 268728-53-6  
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(**hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type structure as metal hydride electrodes)

IT 54847-21-1, Lanthanum nickel hydride LaNi5H6 **268728-54-7**  
268728-55-8 **268728-56-9 268728-57-0**  
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (**hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type structure as metal hydride electrodes)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, processes 7439-96-5, Manganese, processes  
**7440-02-0**, Nickel, processes 7440-32-6, Titanium, processes  
12057-58-8 12213-73-9 12306-14-8 12409-69-7  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (**hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type structure as metal hydride electrodes)

IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(**hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type structure as metal hydride electrodes)

IT **268728-54-7 268728-56-9 268728-57-0**  
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (**hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi3-type structure as metal hydride electrodes)

RN 268728-54-7 HCA

CN Calcium lanthanum magnesium nickel hydride (CaLaMgNi9H13.2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
H ✓	13.2	12385-13-6
Ca	1	7440-70-2
Ni	9	7440-02-0
Mg ✓	1	7439-95-4
La ✓	1	7439-91-0

RN 268728-56-9 HCA

Angela,  
Since the language  
for claim 1 is  
"comprising" & since  
I was getting so  
few hits, I didn't  
limit the number  
of components

CN Aluminum calcium lanthanum magnesium nickel hydride (Al<sub>3</sub>CaLaMgNi<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11.9</sub>)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
H	11.9	12385-13-6
Ca	1	7440-70-2
Ni	6	7440-02-0
Mg	1	7439-95-4
La	1	7439-91-0
Al	3	7429-90-5

RN 268728-57-0 HCA

CN Calcium lanthanum magnesium manganese nickel hydride (CaLaMgMn<sub>3</sub>Ni<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
H	13	12385-13-6
Ca	1	7440-70-2
Ni	6	7440-02-0
Mn	3	7439-96-5
Mg	1	7439-95-4
La	1	7439-91-0

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(**hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi<sub>3</sub>-type structure  
as metal hydride electrodes)

RN 7440-02-0 HCA

CN Nickel (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ni

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or  
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(**hydrogen storage** alloys with PuNi<sub>3</sub>-type structure  
as metal hydride electrodes)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L47 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

132:310824 Nickel-based **hydrogen storage** alloy for battery  
anode. Kita, Koichi; Sugawara, Katsuo; Wada, Masahiro; Murai, Takuya;  
Isobe, Takeshi (Mitsubishi Materials Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo  
Koho JP 2000129379 A2 **20000509**, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN:  
JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-303779 19981026.

AB The Ni-based alloy contains La- and/or Ce-based rare earth alloy 32-38, Co  
0.1-17, Al 0.1-3.5, Mn 0.5-10, H 0.005-0.2, and Ti, Zr, Hf, V, Mg, Ca, Si,  
Ba, and/or Y 0.1-1 wt.% and has a CaCu<sub>5</sub>-type base crystal structure phase  
dispersing 1-40% Ce<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>7</sub> phase and 1-40% hydrides of rare earth elements  
and active elements in an area ratio. The alloy gives battery anodes with

high-rate performance.

IC ICM C22C019-00  
ICS H01M004-38

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST **hydrogen storage** nickel alloy battery anode

IT Battery anodes  
(nickel-based **hydrogen storage** alloy for battery anode)

IT **1333-74-0**, Hydrogen, uses 266322-09-2 266322-10-5  
266322-11-6 266322-12-7 266322-13-8 266322-14-9 266322-15-0  
266322-16-1 266322-17-2 **266322-18-3** 266322-19-4  
266322-20-7 266322-21-8 266322-22-9 266322-23-0 266322-24-1  
266322-25-2 266322-26-3 266322-27-4 266322-28-5 266322-29-6  
**266322-30-9 266322-31-0** 266322-32-1 266322-33-2  
266322-34-3 266322-35-4 266322-36-5 266322-37-6 266322-38-7  
266322-39-8 **266322-40-1**  
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(nickel-based **hydrogen storage** alloy for battery anode)

IT **1333-74-0**, Hydrogen, uses **266322-18-3**  
**266322-30-9 266322-31-0 266322-40-1**  
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(nickel-based **hydrogen storage** alloy for battery anode)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

RN 266322-18-3 HCA

CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 49, La 29, Co 11, Mn 3.9, Nd 2.4, Al 1.4, Pr 1.4, Mg 1, Ce 0.9, H 0.1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	49	7440-02-0
La	29	7439-91-0
Co	11	7440-48-4
Mn	3.9	7439-96-5
Nd	2.4	7440-00-8
Al	1.4	7429-90-5
Pr	1.4	7440-10-0
Mg	1	7439-95-4
Ce	0.9	7440-45-1
H	0.1	12385-13-6

RN 266322-30-9 HCA

CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 44, La 22; Ce 9.2, Mn 7.5, Co 6.4, Nd 4.6, Pr 2.6, Al 2, Mg 0.9, H 0.2, V 0.1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	44	7440-02-0
La	22	7439-91-0

Ce	9.2	7440-45-1
Mn	7.5	7439-96-5
Co	6.4	7440-48-4
Nd	4.6	7440-00-8
Pr	2.6	7440-10-0
Al	2	7429-90-5
Mg	0.9	7439-95-4
H	0.2	12385-13-6
V	0.1	7440-62-2

RN 266322-31-0 HCA

CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 43, La 30, Co 12, Mn 5.1, Nd 2.9, Ce 2.6, Pr 2.3, Al 1.8, H 0.2, Ca 0.1, Mg 0.1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	43	7440-02-0
La	30	7439-91-0
Co	12	7440-48-4
Mn	5.1	7439-96-5
Nd	2.9	7440-00-8
Ce	2.6	7440-45-1
Pr	2.3	7440-10-0
Al	1.8	7429-90-5
H	0.2	12385-13-6
Ca	0.1	7440-70-2
Mg	0.1	7439-95-4

RN 266322-40-1 HCA

CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 46, La 14, Ce 13, Co 9.5, Mn 7.6, Nd 5.2, Pr 1.9, Al 1.5, V 0.2, Ba 0.1, Ca 0.1, H 0.1, Hf 0.1, Mg 0.1, Si 0.1, Ti 0.1, Y 0.1, Zr 0.1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	46	7440-02-0
La	14	7439-91-0
Ce	13	7440-45-1
Co	9.5	7440-48-4
Mn	7.6	7439-96-5
Nd	5.2	7440-00-8
Pr	1.9	7440-10-0
Al	1.5	7429-90-5
V	0.2	7440-62-2
Ba	0.1	7440-39-3
Ca	0.1	7440-70-2
H	0.1	12385-13-6
Hf	0.1	7440-58-6
Mg	0.1	7439-95-4
Si	0.1	7440-21-3
Ti	0.1	7440-32-6
Y	0.1	7440-65-5
Zr	0.1	7440-67-7

L47 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

132:310790 Structural investigation and **hydrogen storage**capacity of LaMg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>9</sub> and (La<sub>0.65</sub>Ca<sub>0.35</sub>)(Mg<sub>1.32</sub>Ca<sub>0.68</sub>)Ni<sub>9</sub> of the AB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>9</sub> type

- structure. Kadir, K.; Sakai, T.; Uehara, I. (Osaka National Research Institute, Department of Energy and Environment, Ikeda-shi, Osaka, Japan). Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 302(1-2), 112-117 (English) 2000 . CODEN: JALCEU. ISSN: 0925-8388. Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..
- AB A new quaternary magnesium based alloy (La<sub>0.65</sub>Ca<sub>0.35</sub>)(Mg<sub>1.32</sub>Ca<sub>0.68</sub>)Ni<sub>9</sub> and its hydride have been synthesized and their crystal structures were detd. by Guinier-Hagg X-ray powder diffraction. The compd. has a hexagonal structure and is isostructural with LaMg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>9</sub> (AB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>9</sub> type), in which Ca partially occupies both A and B sites. The hydrogen absorption/desorption properties were detd. by pressure-compn. isotherms and compared with LaMg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>9</sub>. (La<sub>0.65</sub>Ca<sub>0.35</sub>)(Mg<sub>1.32</sub>Ca<sub>0.68</sub>)Ni<sub>9</sub> absorbs .apprx.1.87 wt.% H<sub>2</sub> at .apprx.3.3 MPa H<sub>2</sub> and 283 K.
- CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56
- ST **hydrogen storage** lanthanum calcium magnesium nickel alloy
- IT Enthalpy  
(desorption; structural investigation and **hydrogen storage** capacity of LaMg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>9</sub> and (La<sub>0.65</sub>Ca<sub>0.35</sub>)(Mg<sub>1.32</sub>Ca<sub>0.68</sub>)Ni<sub>9</sub> of the AB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>9</sub> type structure)
- IT Absorption enthalpy  
Crystal structure  
Entropy  
Hydriding  
(structural investigation and **hydrogen storage** capacity of LaMg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>9</sub> and (La<sub>0.65</sub>Ca<sub>0.35</sub>)(Mg<sub>1.32</sub>Ca<sub>0.68</sub>)Ni<sub>9</sub> of the AB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>9</sub> type structure)
- IT **1333-74-0**, Hydrogen, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(structural investigation and **hydrogen storage** capacity of LaMg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>9</sub> and (La<sub>0.65</sub>Ca<sub>0.35</sub>)(Mg<sub>1.32</sub>Ca<sub>0.68</sub>)Ni<sub>9</sub> of the AB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>9</sub> type structure)
- IT **266309-29-9**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(structural investigation and **hydrogen storage** capacity of LaMg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>9</sub> and (La<sub>0.65</sub>Ca<sub>0.35</sub>)(Mg<sub>1.32</sub>Ca<sub>0.68</sub>)Ni<sub>9</sub> of the AB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>9</sub> type structure)
- IT 266309-28-8  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(structural investigation and **hydrogen storage** capacity of LaMg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>9</sub> and (La<sub>0.65</sub>Ca<sub>0.35</sub>)(Mg<sub>1.32</sub>Ca<sub>0.68</sub>)Ni<sub>9</sub> of the AB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>9</sub> type structure)
- IT **1333-74-0**, Hydrogen, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(structural investigation and **hydrogen storage** capacity of LaMg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>9</sub> and (La<sub>0.65</sub>Ca<sub>0.35</sub>)(Mg<sub>1.32</sub>Ca<sub>0.68</sub>)Ni<sub>9</sub> of the AB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>9</sub> type structure)
- RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

- IT **266309-29-9**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(structural investigation and **hydrogen storage** capacity of LaMg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>9</sub> and (La<sub>0.65</sub>Ca<sub>0.35</sub>)(Mg<sub>1.32</sub>Ca<sub>0.68</sub>)Ni<sub>9</sub> of the AB<sub>2</sub>C<sub>9</sub>

type structure)

RN 266309-29-9 HCA

CN Calcium lanthanum magnesium nickel hydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
H	x	12385-13-6
Ca	x	7440-70-2
Ni	x	7440-02-0
Mg	x	7439-95-4
La	x	7439-91-0

L47 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

132:267510 Nickel-metal hydride (Ni-MH) battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type

**hydrogen storage** alloy. Cui, N.; Luo, J. L.; Chuang, K.

T. (Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Can.). Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 302(1-2), 218-226 (English) 2000. CODEN: JALCEU. ISSN: 0925-8388.

Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..

AB The performance of a sealed prismatic prototype Ni-MH battery having a Mg-Ni-Y-Al alloy anode was investigated. The materials were characterized using X-ray diffraction. The lab. tests run on this prototype battery as well as the single electrode was compared. The electrochem. behavior was detd. using electrochem. impedance spectroscopy. The battery has a good dischargeability, but a high self-discharge rate during storage at open-circuit state.

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST battery anode **hydrogen storage** alloy; magnesium nickel  
**hydrogen storage** alloy battery anode

IT Battery anodes

Secondary batteries

(nickel-metal hydride battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy)

IT 263404-87-1

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
(nickel-metal hydride battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy)

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses 228853-81-4

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(nickel-metal hydride battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy)

IT 263404-87-1

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
(nickel-metal hydride battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy)

RN 263404-87-1 HCA

CN Aluminum magnesium nickel yttrium hydride (Al<sub>0.08</sub>Mg<sub>1.95</sub>Ni<sub>0.92</sub>Y<sub>0.05</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
H	4	12385-13-6
Y	0.05	7440-65-5
Ni	0.92	7440-02-0
Mg	1.95	7439-95-4

Al | 0.08 | 7429-90-5

IT **1333-74-0**, Hydrogen, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(nickel-metal hydride battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage alloy**)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

=> d L86 1-31 cbib abs hitind hitstr

L86 ANSWER 1 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

136:234810 **Hydrogen** infrastructure based on combined bulk

**hydrogen storage**/single-stage metal **hydride**

**hydrogen** compressor using alloys. Ovshinsky, Stanford R.; Young, Rosa T.; Huang, Baoquan; Bavarian, Farshad; Nemanich, Gene (USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002029820 A1 20020314, 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 448,810. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-902320 20010710. PRIORITY: US 1999-435497 19991106; US 1999-448810 19991124.

AB A **hydrogen** transportation/distribution infrastructure system includes: a H purifn./compression subsystem which purifies and compresses H; and a H distribution subsystem which distributes H to end users. One or both of the subsystems includes a combined bulk H storage/single stage metal **hydride** H compressor comprising: (a) a pressure containment vessel having .gtoreq.1 H inlet/outlet port for transferring H into and out of the vessel, (b) a H storage alloy dispersed with the containment vessel, the alloy being in sufficient quantity to provide for bulk storage of H and the alloy having a plateau pressure of .ltoreq.500 psi at a temp. of .ltoreq.25.degree. and a plateau pressure .gtoreq.1500 psi at a temp. .ltoreq.200.degree., and (c) a thermal management system for alternately heating and cooling the H storage alloy.

IC ICM B67D005-06

ICS C22C023-00

NCL 141110000

CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST **hydrogen** infrastructure metal **hydride** compressor; fuel cell vehicle **hydrogen** infrastructure; engine internal combustion refueling **hydrogen** infrastructure

IT Absorption

Compressors

Fuel cells

Internal combustion engines

Pressure vessels

(**hydrogen** infrastructure based on combined bulk

**hydrogen storage**/single-stage metal **hydride**

**hydrogen** compressor using alloys)

IT **Hydrides**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(**hydrogen** infrastructure based on combined bulk

**hydrogen storage**/single-stage metal **hydride**

**hydrogen** compressor using alloys)

IT **Magnesium** alloy, base



RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (hydrogen infrastructure based on combined bulk  
 hydrogen storage/single-stage metal hydride  
 hydrogen compressor using alloys)

IT 325686-05-3 325686-06-4 340711-50-4  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (hydrogen infrastructure based on combined bulk  
 hydrogen storage/single-stage metal hydride  
 hydrogen compressor using alloys)

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses 403498-98-6 403498-99-7  
 403499-00-3 403499-01-4  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical  
 process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (hydrogen infrastructure based on combined bulk  
 hydrogen storage/single-stage metal hydride  
 hydrogen compressor using alloys)

IT 340711-50-4  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (hydrogen infrastructure based on combined bulk  
 hydrogen storage/single-stage metal hydride  
 hydrogen compressor using alloys)

RN 340711-50-4 HCA  
 CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 91,Al 5.6,misch metal 2,Ni 0.9,Y 0.5 (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	91	7439-95-4
Al	5.6	7429-90-5
Misch metal	2	8049-20-5
Ni	0.9	7440-02-0
Y	0.5	7440-65-5

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical  
 process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (hydrogen infrastructure based on combined bulk  
 hydrogen storage/single-stage metal hydride  
 hydrogen compressor using alloys)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
 CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 2 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 136:186729 Safe, economical transport of hydrogen within a  
 hydrided magnesium alloy in pelletized form. Ovshinsky,  
 Stanford R.; Young, Rosa T.; Stetson, Ned T.; Myasnikov, Vitaliy (Energy  
 Conversion Devices, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002012118 A1 20020214,  
 42 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, RU, SG,  
 UA; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,  
 PT, SE, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US24533  
 20010803. PRIORITY: US 2000-634678 20000808.

AB Hydrogen is safely and economically transported within a  
 magnesium-based hydrogen storage alloy that

has been **hydrided** and compacted into highly dense pellets (d. > 0.8 g/cc) for shipment. The alloy compn. includes at least one misch metal element. The alloy particles have a size of 20-37 .mu.m.

- IC ICM C01B006-04  
ICS C01B006-00; C22C023-00
- CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56
- ST **hydrogen storage** transport **magnesium alloy hydrided** pellet; fuel **hydrogen storage** transport alloy; safety **hydrogen storage** alloy **magnesium** misch metal; compaction metallurgy **magnesium alloy hydrogen storage**
- IT Powder metallurgy  
(compaction; safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)
- IT Fuel gases  
(**hydrogen**; safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)
- IT Pellets  
(**magnesium** alloy; safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)
- IT Transportation  
(of **hydrogen**; safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)
- IT Energy storage systems  
Safety  
(safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)
- IT Rare earth alloys  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(storage alloy contg.; safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)
- IT 37353-81-4  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(**hydrided**; safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)
- IT 325686-05-3 325686-06-4 **340711-50-4**  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(storage alloy; safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)
- IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses**  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(**storage** of; safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)
- IT **340711-50-4**  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(storage alloy; safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)

RN 340711-50-4 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 91,Al 5.6,misch metal 2,Ni 0.9,Y 0.5 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	91	7439-95-4
Al	5.6	7429-90-5
Misch metal	2	8049-20-5
Ni	0.9	7440-02-0
Y	0.5	7440-65-5

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(**storage** of; safe, economical transport of **hydrogen** within a **hydrided magnesium** alloy in pelletized form)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 3 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

136:72367 **Magnesium-based hydrogen storage**  
alloys having high capacity, fast kinetics, and long cycle life for automotive applications. Ovshinsky, Stanford R.; Young, Rosa T. (Energy Conversion Devices, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002002835 A1 20020110, 39 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, RU, SG, UA; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US20229 20010625. PRIORITY: US 2000-609487 20000705.

AB **Hydrogen** propelled vehicles and fundamentally new **magnesium-based hydrogen storage** alloy materials which for the first time make it feasible and practical to use solid state storage and delivery of **hydrogen** to power internal combustion engine or fuel cell vehicles are disclosed. These exceptional alloys have remarkable **hydrogen storage** capacity of well over 6 wt.% coupled with extraordinary absorption kinetics such that the alloy powder absorbs 80% of its total capacity within 10 min at 300.degree. and a cycle life of at least 500 cycles without loss of capacity or kinetics.

IC ICM C22C023-00  
ICS C22C023-02; C01B006-24

CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST **magnesium** based **hydrogen storage** alloy  
automotive application; fuel cell automobile **magnesium** based **hydrogen storage** alloy

IT Absorption  
Automobiles  
Desorption  
Fuel cells  
**Hydriding**  
Internal combustion engines

(magnesium-based hydrogen storage alloys having high capacity, fast kinetics, and long cycle life for automotive applications)

IT Waste heat  
(utilization; magnesium-based hydrogen storage alloys having high capacity, fast kinetics, and long cycle life for automotive applications)

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(magnesium-based hydrogen storage alloys having high capacity, fast kinetics, and long cycle life for automotive applications)

IT 325686-05-3 325686-06-4 340711-50-4  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(magnesium-based hydrogen storage alloys having high capacity, fast kinetics, and long cycle life for automotive applications)

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(magnesium-based hydrogen storage alloys having high capacity, fast kinetics, and long cycle life for automotive applications)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

IT 340711-50-4  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(magnesium-based hydrogen storage alloys having high capacity, fast kinetics, and long cycle life for automotive applications)

RN 340711-50-4 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 91, Al 5.6, misch metal 2, Ni 0.9, Y 0.5 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	91	7439-95-4
Al	5.6	7429-90-5
Misch metal	2	8049-20-5
Ni	0.9	7440-02-0
Y	0.5	7440-65-5

L86 ANSWER 4 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
135:197966 Preparation and protium absorbing properties of Mg-based ternary alloys. Takamura, H.; Amemiya, T.; Kamegawa, A.; Okada, M. (Department of Materials Science, Graduate School of Engineering, Tohoku University, Sendai, 980-8579, Japan). Materials Science Forum, 350-351 (Magnesium Alloys 2000), 315-320 (English) 2000. CODEN: MSFOEP. ISSN: 0255-5476. Publisher: Trans Tech Publications Ltd..

AB The protium absorbing properties of Mg-Y-Ni, Mg-Y-Cu, and Mg-Al-Cu ternary alloys have been investigated in

conjunction with phases present and microstructures. The alloys with a **Mg**-rich compn. (.apprxeq.80 at%Mg) were prepd. by a flux-melting technique. It was found that the **Mg**-10Y-10Ni alloy with **Mg**, Mg<sub>24</sub>Y<sub>5</sub>, and MgNi<sub>2</sub> (C15-type Laves structure) phases formed **hydrides** of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni and **Mg** at 373 and 473 K, resp. The decrease in the reaction temp. can be attributed to a morphol. improvement, where **Mg** and Mg<sub>24</sub>Y<sub>5</sub> main phases with a needle-like shape surrounded by the Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni and MgNi<sub>2</sub> phases, and/or the effect of Y incorporated into these phases. The **Mg**-10Y-10Ni alloy absorbed 4.0 and 4.5 mass% of protium at 473 and 573 K, resp. For the **Mg**-10Y-10Cu alloy, a two-step plateau regime was obsd. due to the disproportionation of the Mg<sub>2</sub>Cu phase. The **Mg**-6Y-24Cu alloys exhibited a protium storage capacity of 3.4 mass%, and its plateau pressure for the desorption process was about 0.08 MPa at 523 K. The **Mg**-10Al-10Cu alloy absorbed 4.5 mass% of protium. However, a temp. as high as 573 K was needed for observing the protium absorption - desorption process.

CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST **hydrogen storage magnesium** ternary cast alloy; protium absorption **magnesium** ternary cast alloy

IT Melting  
(alloy; protium absorbing properties of **magnesium** ternary cast alloys prepd. by melting for **hydrogen storage**)

IT **Hydrides**  
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
(formation of; protium absorbing properties of **magnesium** ternary cast alloys prepd. by melting for **hydrogen storage**)

IT Cast alloys  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(**magnesium** alloys; protium absorbing properties of **magnesium** ternary cast alloys prepd. by melting for **hydrogen storage**)

IT Absorption  
Desorption  
Microstructure  
Phase composition  
(protium absorbing properties of **magnesium** ternary cast alloys prepd. by melting for **hydrogen storage**)

IT Laves phases  
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
(protium absorbing properties of **magnesium** ternary cast alloys prepd. by melting for **hydrogen storage**)

IT 127817-55-4, Copper 10, **magnesium** 80, yttrium 10  
(atomic) 313952-21-5, Aluminum 10, copper 10, **magnesium** 80  
(atomic) 313952-22-6, Aluminum 15, copper 15, **magnesium** 70  
(atomic) 313952-23-7, Aluminum 20, copper 20, **magnesium** 60  
(atomic) 356527-62-3 356527-63-4 356527-64-5

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(protium absorbing properties of **magnesium** ternary cast alloys prepd. by melting for **hydrogen storage**)

IT 1333-74-0, Protium, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(protium absorbing properties of **magnesium** ternary cast alloys prepd. by melting for **hydrogen storage**)

IT 127817-55-4, Copper 10, **magnesium** 80, yttrium 10  
(atomic) 356527-62-3 356527-63-4 356527-64-5  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM  
(Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(protium absorbing properties of **magnesium** ternary cast  
alloys prepd. by melting for **hydrogen storage**)  
RN 127817-55-4 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 56,Y 26,Cu 18 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	56	7439-95-4
Y	26	7440-65-5
Cu	18	7440-50-8

RN 356527-62-3 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 57,Y 26,Ni 17 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	57	7439-95-4
Y	26	7440-65-5
Ni	17	7440-02-0

RN 356527-63-4 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 59,Ni 23,Y 18 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	59	7439-95-4
Ni	23	7440-02-0
Y	18	7440-65-5

RN 356527-64-5 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 45,Cu 41,Y 14 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	45	7439-95-4
Cu	41	7440-50-8
Y	14	7440-65-5

IT 1333-74-0, Protium, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or  
engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(protium absorbing properties of **magnesium** ternary cast  
alloys prepd. by melting for **hydrogen storage**)  
RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 5 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
135:63894 Method for synthesis of **hydrogen storage** alloy

alloy powder from component material. Ovshinsky, Stanford R. (Energy Conversion Devices, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001048837 A2 20010705, 43 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, RU, SG, UA; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US32871 20001204. PRIORITY: US 1999-460530 19991213.

AB A method for making a **hydrided hydrogen storage** alloy powder from component material is disclosed. In the present method a material is worked at the same time it is **hydrided**. Working preferably involves comminution of the material.

IC ICM H01M

CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST **hydrogen storage** alloy synthesis

IT **Hydriding**  
(method for synthesis of **hydrogen storage** alloy powder from component material)

IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(method for synthesis of **hydrogen storage** alloy powder from component material)

IT 325686-06-4 **340711-50-4**  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(method for synthesis of **hydrogen storage** alloy powder from component material)

IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(method for synthesis of **hydrogen storage** alloy powder from component material)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H--H

IT **340711-50-4**  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(method for synthesis of **hydrogen storage** alloy powder from component material)

RN 340711-50-4 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 91,Al 5.6,misch metal 2,Ni 0.9,Y 0.5 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
=====+=====+=====		
Mg	91	7439-95-4
Al	5.6	7429-90-5
Misch metal	2	8049-20-5
Ni	0.9	7440-02-0
Y	0.5	7440-65-5

L86 ANSWER 6 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
134:369491 **Hydrogen**-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage** alloys. Ovshinsky, Stanford R.; Young, Rosa T. (Energy

Conversion Devices, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001039289 A2 20010531, 68 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, IN, JP, KR, MX; NO, RU, SG, UA; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US31271 20001114. PRIORITY: US 1999-444810 19991122.

- AB A complete infrastructure system for the generation, storage, transportation, and delivery of **hydrogen** makes a **hydrogen** ecosystem possible. The infrastructure system utilizes high capacity, low cost, light wt. thermal **hydrogen storage** alloy materials having fast kinetics. Also, a novel **hydrogen storage** bed design which includes a support/heat-transfer component which is made from a highly porous, high thermal cond., solid material such as a high thermal cond. graphitic foam. Finally a material including at least one particle having atomically engineered local chem. and electronic environments, characterized in that the local environments providing bulk nucleation.
- IC ICM H01M
- CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56
- ST **hydrogen** based ecosystem; alloy **hydrogen storage hydrogen** based ecosystem
- IT Filters  
(Pd; **hydrogen**-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage** alloys)
- IT Nucleation  
(bulk; **hydrogen**-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage** alloys)
- IT Combustion apparatus  
(catalytic; **hydrogen**-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage** alloys)
- IT Wave  
(energy; **hydrogen**-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage** alloys)
- IT Fuels  
(fossil; **hydrogen**-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage** alloys)
- IT Foams  
(graphitic; **hydrogen**-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage** alloys)
- IT Reforming  
(hydrocarbons; **hydrogen**-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage** alloys)
- IT Power  
(hydroelec.; **hydrogen**-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage** alloys)
- IT Absorption kinetics  
Compressors  
Ecosystem  
Electric heaters  
Electrolytic cells  
Geothermal energy  
Heat transfer  
**Hydriding**  
Nuclear energy  
Solar cells  
Solar energy  
Wind energy  
(**hydrogen**-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage** alloys)



IT Coal, uses  
    **Hydrides**  
    Natural gas, uses  
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
        (hydrogen-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT Pumps  
    (mech.; **hydrogen-based ecosystem using hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT Energy  
    (ocean thermal; **hydrogen-based ecosystem using hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT Hydrocarbons, reactions  
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
    (reforming; **hydrogen-based ecosystem using hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT Fuels  
    (refueling; **hydrogen-based ecosystem using hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT Waste heat  
    (utilization; **hydrogen-based ecosystem using hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT **Magnesium alloy**  
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
    (hydrogen-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT 7732-18-5, Water, reactions  
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
    (electrolysis; **hydrogen-based ecosystem using hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses  
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
    (filters; **hydrogen-based ecosystem using hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses  
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
    (foams; **hydrogen-based ecosystem using hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses  
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
    (hydrogen-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT **1333-74-0P, Hydrogen, uses**  
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
    (hydrogen-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, processes  
    RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)  
    (hydrogen-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT 325686-05-3 325686-06-4 **340711-50-4**  
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
    (hydrogen-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage alloys**)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses  
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
    (support; **hydrogen-based ecosystem using hydrogen storage alloys**)

storage alloys)  
 IT **1333-74-0P, Hydrogen**, uses  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (hydrogen-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage alloys**)  
 RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
 CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

IT **340711-50-4**  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (hydrogen-based ecosystem using **hydrogen storage alloys**)  
 RN 340711-50-4 HCA  
 CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 91, Al 5.6, misch metal 2, Ni 0.9, Y 0.5 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	91	7439-95-4
Al	5.6	7429-90-5
Misch metal	2	8049-20-5
Ni	0.9	7440-02-0
Y	0.5	7440-65-5

L86 ANSWER 7 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

134:6902 **Hydrogen storage** properties of new ternary system alloys: La<sub>2</sub>MgNi<sub>9</sub>, La<sub>5</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>23</sub>, La<sub>3</sub>MgNi<sub>14</sub>. Kohno, T.; Yoshida, H.; Kawashima, F.; Inaba, T.; Sakai, I.; Yamamoto, M.; Kanada, M. (Power Supply Materials and Devices Research Laboratories, Corporate Research and Development Center, Toshiba Corporation, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, 140-0004, Japan). Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 311(2), L5-L7 (English) 2000. CODEN: JALCEU. ISSN: 0925-8388. Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..

AB The **hydrogen storage** properties of the new ternary system alloys, La<sub>2</sub>MgNi<sub>9</sub>, La<sub>5</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>23</sub>, La<sub>3</sub>MgNi<sub>14</sub>, were investigated. As a result, the neg. electrode of the La<sub>5</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>23</sub> alloy (La<sub>0.7</sub>Mg<sub>0.3</sub>Ni<sub>2.8</sub>Co<sub>0.5</sub>) showed a large discharge capacity (410 mAh/g), 1.3 times larger than that of AB<sub>3</sub> type alloys. These ternary system alloys were found to be mainly composed of stacked AB<sub>5</sub> and AB<sub>2</sub> structure subunits in a superstructure arrangement.

CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56, 72

ST battery metal **hydride** anode alloy; lanthanum **magnesium** nickel alloy **hydrogen storage**; AB<sub>5</sub> AB<sub>2</sub> structure alloy anode

IT Battery anodes  
 Crystal structure  
 Secondary batteries

(hydrogen storage properties of new ternary system alloys: La<sub>2</sub>MgNi<sub>9</sub>, La<sub>5</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>23</sub>, La<sub>3</sub>MgNi<sub>14</sub>)

IT **308812-20-6 308812-21-7 308812-22-8**  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(**hydrogen storage** properties of new ternary system  
alloys: La<sub>2</sub>MgNi<sub>9</sub>, La<sub>5</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>23</sub>, La<sub>3</sub>MgNi<sub>14</sub>)  
IT 308812-20-6 308812-21-7 308812-22-8  
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
(**hydrogen storage** properties of new ternary system  
alloys: La<sub>2</sub>MgNi<sub>9</sub>, La<sub>5</sub>Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>23</sub>, La<sub>3</sub>MgNi<sub>14</sub>)  
RN 308812-20-6 HCA  
CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 53,La 34,Co 11,Mg 2.9 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	53	7440-02-0
La	34	7439-91-0
Co	11	7440-48-4
Mg	2.9	7439-95-4

RN 308812-21-7 HCA  
CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 55,La 33,Co 9.9,Mg 2.4 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	55	7440-02-0
La	33	7439-91-0
Co	9.9	7440-48-4
Mg	2.4	7439-95-4

RN 308812-22-8 HCA  
CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 56,La 33,Co 9.3,Mg 1.9 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	56	7440-02-0
La	33	7439-91-0
Co	9.3	7440-48-4
Mg	1.9	7439-95-4

L86 ANSWER 8 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
133:298706 An AC impedance study of self-discharge mechanism of nickel-metal  
**hydride** (Ni-MH) battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen**  
**storage** alloy anode. Cui, N.; Luo, J. L. (Department of Chemical  
and Materials Engineering, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2G6,  
Can.). Electrochimica Acta, 45(24), 3973-3981 (English) 2000.  
CODEN: ELCAAV. ISSN: 0013-4686. Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd..  
AB The self-discharge mechanism during storage in open-circuit states of a  
Ni-MH battery using a Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage**  
alloy anode was investigated by electrochem. impedance spectroscopy (EIS)  
and X-ray diffraction (XRD). The loss of discharge capacity for this  
battery can be ascribed to two causes: (i) desorption of **hydrogen**  
from the Mg<sub>1.95</sub>Y<sub>0.05</sub>Ni<sub>0.92</sub>Al<sub>0.08</sub> **hydride** anode; and (ii) anode  
surface degradn. resulting from oxidn. of the **magnesium** alloy in  
the electrolyte. At the higher open-circuit voltages (OCV), the former  
was mainly responsible for a high self-discharge rate, while the latter  
might dominate the loss of capacity at the lower OCV. XRD results  
confirmed that **Mg**(OH)<sub>2</sub> formed on the **magnesium** alloy  
anode after storage in an open-circuit condition for 20 days.  
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy

Technology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 56, 72, 76

ST nickel metal **hydride** battery self discharge **magnesium**  
 alloy electrode

IT Electric charge  
 (charge-discharge of nickel-metal **hydride** (Ni-MH) battery  
 under different cycling conditions)

IT Equivalent electric circuits  
 (for nickel-metal **hydride** (Ni-MH) battery)

IT Open circuit potential  
 (of capacity retention of nickel-metal **hydride** (Ni-MH)  
 battery)

IT Electric capacitance  
 (of nickel-metal **hydride** (Ni-MH) battery)

IT Electric impedance  
 (of self-discharge mechanism of nickel-metal **hydride** (Ni-MH)  
 battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy  
 anode)

IT Electric discharge  
 Secondary batteries  
 (self-discharge mechanism of nickel-metal **hydride** (Ni-MH)  
 battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy  
 anode)

IT **Hydrides**  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical  
 process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (self-discharge mechanism of nickel-metal **hydride** (Ni-MH)  
 battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy  
 anode)

IT 12057-65-7 **228853-81-4**  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical  
 process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (of self-discharge mechanism of nickel-metal **hydride** (Ni-MH)  
 battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy  
 anode)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical  
 process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (self-discharge mechanism of nickel-metal **hydride** (Ni-MH)  
 battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy  
 anode)

IT **228853-81-4**  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical  
 process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (of self-discharge mechanism of nickel-metal **hydride** (Ni-MH)  
 battery using Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy  
 anode)

RN 228853-81-4 HCA

CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 50, Mg 44, Y 4.1, Al 2 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	50	7440-02-0
Mg	44	7439-95-4
Y	4.1	7440-65-5
Al	2	7429-90-5

- 132:95738 Synthesis and **hydriding**/dehydriding properties of amorphous Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>1.9</sub>Mg<sub>0.1</sub> alloys mechanically alloyed from Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>0.9</sub>Mg<sub>0.1</sub> (M=none, Ni, Ca, La, Y, Al, Si, Cu and Mn) and Ni powder. Terashita, N.; Takahashi, M.; Kobayashi, K.; Sasai, T.; Akiba, E. (Tsukuba Research Laboratory, Japan Metals and Chemicals Corporation, Tsukuba, 300-2635, Japan). Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 293-295, 541-545 (English) 1999. CODEN: JALCEU. ISSN: 0925-8388. Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..
- AB Amorphous Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>1.9</sub>Mg<sub>0.1</sub> (M=none, Ni, Ca, La, Y, Al, Si, Cu and Mn) alloys were prep'd. by mech. alloying of pseudo-binary Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>0.9</sub>Mg<sub>0.1</sub> intermetallic compds. and Ni powder. The crystal structures, thermal stabilities and **hydriding**/dehydriding properties of those alloys were characterized by powder X-ray diffraction, thermal anal. and conventional measurement of pressure compn. isotherms. In spite of the difference in M element, all specimens formed amorphous structures by mech. alloying. Owing to the substitution of Ca the amt. of desorbed **hydrogen** increased from 1.8 wt.% for M=none to 2.1 wt.% for M=Ca by measurement of thermogravimetry. The dehydriding reactions occurred at temps. below about 400 K in both alloys.
- CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56
- ST **magnesium** nickel alloy amorphous **hydrogen** storage
- IT Absorption  
Crystal structure  
Desorption  
Mechanical alloying  
(synthesis and **hydriding**/dehydriding properties of amorphous Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>1.9</sub>Mg<sub>0.1</sub> alloys mech. alloyed)
- IT 77325-33-8 250579-80-7 254748-25-9 **254748-26-0**  
**254748-27-1** 254748-28-2 254748-29-3 254748-30-6  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(synthesis and **hydriding**/dehydriding properties of amorphous Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>1.9</sub>Mg<sub>0.1</sub> alloys mech. alloyed)
- IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(synthesis and **hydriding**/dehydriding properties of amorphous Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>1.9</sub>Mg<sub>0.1</sub> alloys mech. alloyed)
- IT **254748-26-0 254748-27-1**  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(synthesis and **hydriding**/dehydriding properties of amorphous Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>1.9</sub>Mg<sub>0.1</sub> alloys mech. alloyed)
- RN 254748-26-0 HCA  
CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 46,Mg 42,La 12 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
=====+=====+=====		
Ni	46	7440-02-0
Mg	42	7439-95-4
La	12	7439-91-0

RN 254748-27-1 HCA  
CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 48,Mg 44,Y 8.1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
=====+=====+=====		
Ni	48	7440-02-0

Mg 44 7439-95-4  
Y 8.1 7440-65-5

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(synthesis and **hydriding**/dehydriding properties of amorphous  
Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>1.9</sub>Mg<sub>0.1</sub> alloys mech. alloyed)  
RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 10 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

132:38042 A new Mg<sub>0.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>Ni **hydride** forming composition obtained by  
mechanical grinding. Lenain, C.; Aymard, L.; Dupont, L.; Tarascon, J-M.  
(Laboratoire de Reactivite et de Chimie des Solides, UPRES-A 6007,  
Universite de Picardie Jules Verne, Amiens, 80039, Fr.). Journal of  
Alloys and Compounds, 292(1-2), 84-89 (English) 1999. CODEN:  
JALCEU. ISSN: 0925-8388. Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..

AB We report on the synthesis of an electrochem. active Mg<sub>0.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>Ni  
polynanocryst. phase by mech. alloying. This alloy presents an initial  
capacity of 323 mAh/g that decreases upon cycling to reach a stable value  
of 220 mAh/g after 30 complete charge/discharge cycles (e.g. 62% capacity  
retention). Such an increase in capacity retention with respect to pure  
MgNi alloy (62% instead of 24%) is due to the addn. of yttrium that  
enhances the resistance of the alloy against corrosion in concd. alk.  
media.

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56, 72

ST **magnesium** yttrium nickel mech alloying; **hydrogen**  
**storage magnesium** yttrium nickel alloy; battery anode  
**magnesium** nickel alloy

IT Battery anodes  
Mechanical alloying  
Secondary batteries  
(Mg<sub>0.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>Ni **hydride** forming compn. obtained by mech.  
grinding for battery anode)

IT 252570-82-4  
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
(Mg<sub>0.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>Ni **hydride** forming compn. obtained by mech.  
grinding for battery anode)

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(battery anode alloy storing; Mg<sub>0.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>Ni **hydride** forming  
compn. obtained by mech. grinding for battery anode)

IT 252570-82-4  
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
(Mg<sub>0.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>Ni **hydride** forming compn. obtained by mech.  
grinding for battery anode)

RN 252570-82-4 HCA  
CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 66, Mg 24, Y 9.9 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	66	7440-02-0
Mg	24	7439-95-4

Y 9.9 7440-65-5

IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(battery anode alloy storing; Mg<sub>0.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>Ni **hydride** forming  
compn. obtained by mech. grinding for battery anode)  
RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 11 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
131:172656 **Hydrogen** behavior in the LaMgCu system. Kadir, K.;  
Tanaka, H.; Sakai, T.; Uehara, I. (Osaka National Research Institute,  
Osaka, 563-8577, Japan). Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 289(1-2), 66-70  
(English) **1999**. CODEN: JALCEU. ISSN: 0925-8388. Publisher:  
Elsevier Science S.A..  
AB A new hexagonal intermetallic phase has been detected in a LaMg<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>  
prepn., which absorbs large quantities of **hydrogen** (.apprx.2.4  
wt.%). The dissocn. pressure of the **hydride** reaches nearly  
.apprx.0.4 atm at 170.degree.C. The **hydrogen**  
absorption/desorption properties have been detd. by thermal anal. and  
pressure-compn. isotherms.  
CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56  
ST copper lanthanum **magnesium** alloy **hydrogen**  
**storage**  
IT Absorption  
Crystal structure  
Energy **storage**  
(**hydrogen** behavior in the LaMgCu system)  
IT **238092-25-6**  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(**hydrogen** behavior in the LaMgCu system)  
IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(**storage** of; **hydrogen** behavior in the LaMgCu  
system)  
IT **238092-25-6**  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(**hydrogen** behavior in the LaMgCu system)  
RN 238092-25-6 HCA  
CN Lanthanum alloy, base, La 44,Cu 40,Mg 15 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
La	44	7439-91-0
Cu	40	7440-50-8
Mg	15	7439-95-4

IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(**storage** of; **hydrogen** behavior in the LaMgCu  
system)  
RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 12 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

131:118437 Nanocrystalline **magnesium** for **hydrogen**

**storage.** Zaluska, A.; Zaluski, L.; Strom-Olsen, J. O. (Centre for the Physics of Materials and Department of Physics, McGill University, Montreal, QC, Can.). Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 288(1-2), 217-225 (English) 1999. CODEN: JALCEU. ISSN: 0925-8388. Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..

AB The **hydrogen storage** properties of MgH<sub>2</sub> are significantly enhanced by a proper engineering of the microstructure and surface. **Magnesium** powders are produced in a nanocryst. form, which gives remarkable improvement of absorption/desorption kinetics. Ball milling, which is used for fabrication of nanocryst. **magnesium**, improves both the morphol. of the powders and the surface activity for hydrogenation. The **hydriding** properties are further enhanced by catalysis through nano-particles of Pd located on **magnesium** surface. Nanocryst. **magnesium** with such a catalyst exhibits an outstanding hydrogenation performance: very fast kinetics, operation at lower temps. than conventional **magnesium** and no need for activation.

CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56, 67

ST **magnesium** nanocryst **hydrogen storage**;  
absorption desorption kinetic **hydrogen magnesium**;  
hydrogenation catalyst **magnesium** alloy **hydride**

IT Absorption kinetics  
Hydrogenation catalysts

(nanocryst. **magnesium** for **hydrogen storage**)

IT 7439-95-4, **Magnesium**, uses 107138-81-8 117245-10-0  
232946-22-4 232946-23-5 **232946-24-6**

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(nanocryst. **magnesium** for **hydrogen storage**)

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(nanocryst. **magnesium** for **hydrogen storage**)

IT **232946-24-6**

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(nanocryst. **magnesium** for **hydrogen storage**)

RN 232946-24-6 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 56,Y 25,Zn 19 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	56	7439-95-4
Y	25	7440-65-5
Zn	19	7440-66-6

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(nanocryst. **magnesium** for **hydrogen storage**)



)  
RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 13 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

131:33824 Nanocrystalline **Mg-Ni-based hydrogen**

**storage** alloys produced by nanocrystallization. Spassov, T.;  
Koster, U. (Dep. Chem. Eng., Univ. Dortmund, Dortmund, D-44221, Germany).  
Materials Science Forum, 307(Advances in Nanocrystallization), 197-202  
(English) 1999. CODEN: MSFOEP. ISSN: 0255-5476. Publisher:  
Trans Tech Publications Ltd..

AB Nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-Y** alloys were produced by crystn. of amorphous  
precursors and by direct quenching of the melt, using a melt spinning  
technique. The crystn. behavior of **Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni**-based and **Mg**-based  
amorphous as well as of nanocryst. alloys contg. a large amt. of amorphous  
phases, was investigated by TEM, DSC, x-ray diffraction, and electron  
diffraction. During heating, the as-quenched **Mg<sub>2</sub>(Ni,Y)** alloys crystallize  
by 3-D growth of quenched-in nanocrystals (.apprx.2-3 nm), embedded into  
the amorphous matrix, with an activation energy (AE) of 140 kJ/mol, which  
value coincides with the AE of **Mg** self-diffusion. The crystn.  
of the melt-spun **Mg**-based alloy (**Mg<sub>87</sub>Ni<sub>12</sub>Y<sub>1</sub>**) was a two-stage  
process, which leads to a nanocryst. microstructure with grain size of  
.apprx.100 nm. The influence of H on the thermal stability and crystn. of  
the melt-spun alloys was also investigated. The **hydrogen-satn.**  
of the as-quenched amorphous and nanocryst. alloys led to a change in the  
crystn. mechanism during subsequent annealing, as the microstructure  
remained nanocryst. even after heating to 350.degree.. The  
**hydriding** properties of the as-quenched alloys were then studied.  
The max. H absorption capacity and the **hydrogen-satn.** kinetics  
of the melt-spun **Mg<sub>2</sub>(Ni,Y)** alloys were better than those of conventional  
polycryst. **Mg** alloys and were comparable to the H-absorption  
characteristics of nanocryst. ball-milled **Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni**.

CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST nanocryst **magnesium** nickel alloy **hydrogen**  
**storage** crystn; **hydrogen** absorption kinetics nanocryst  
**magnesium** nickel alloy

IT Annealing

Crystallization

(crystn. mechanism in annealing of nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based**  
**hydrogen storage** alloys)

IT Nanocrystalline metals

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM  
(Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(crystn. mechanism in annealing of nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based**  
**hydrogen storage** alloys)

IT Absorption kinetics

(**hydrogen** absorption kinetics of nanocryst. **Mg**  
**-Ni-based hydrogen storage** alloys produced by  
nanocrystn.)

IT Absorption

(**hydrogen; hydrogen** absorption capacity of  
nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based hydrogen storage**  
alloys produced by nanocrystn.)

IT Crystallization enthalpy

(in annealing of nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based hydrogen storage** alloys)

IT Metallic glasses  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
 (**magnesium** alloy; crystn. mechanism in annealing of nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based hydrogen storage** alloys prep'd. from amorphous precursors)

IT Activation energy  
 (of crystn. in annealing of nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based hydrogen storage** alloys)

IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, processes  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
 (absorption; in nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based hydrogen storage** alloys produced by nanocrystn.)

IT **215177-22-3, Magnesium** 63, nickel 30, yttrium 7 (atomic)  
**226938-00-7, Magnesium** 87, nickel 12, yttrium 1 (atomic)  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM  
 (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (crystn. mechanism in annealing of nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based hydrogen storage** alloys)

IT 226938-01-8  
 RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
 (hexagonal phase; formation in nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based hydrogen storage** alloys produced by nanocrystn.)

IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, processes  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
 (absorption; in nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based hydrogen storage** alloys produced by nanocrystn.)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
 CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

IT **215177-22-3, Magnesium** 63, nickel 30, yttrium 7 (atomic)  
**226938-00-7, Magnesium** 87, nickel 12, yttrium 1 (atomic)  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM  
 (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (crystn. mechanism in annealing of nanocryst. **Mg-Ni-based hydrogen storage** alloys)

RN 215177-22-3 HCA  
 CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 45, Mg 39, Y 16 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	45	7440-02-0
Mg	39	7439-95-4
Y	16	7440-65-5

RN 226938-00-7 HCA  
 CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 73, Ni 24, Y 3.1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	73	7439-95-4
Ni	24	7440-02-0
Y	3.1	7440-65-5

- L86 ANSWER 14 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
130:8284 Effects of oxide additions on electrochemical **hydriding** and dehydriding behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub> Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy electrode in 6 M KOH solution. Cui, N.; Luo, J. L. (Dep. Chem. & Materials Engineering, Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2G6, Can.). Electrochimica Acta, 44(5), 711-720 (English) 1998. CODEN: ELCAAV. ISSN: 0013-4686. Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd..
- AB Effects of metal oxide addns. on the electrochem. **hydriding** and dehydriding behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy in 6 M KOH aq. soln. were investigated. The electrode characteristics of mech. alloyed composites of Mg<sub>1.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>Ni<sub>0.9</sub>Al<sub>0.1-5</sub> wt% MO (MO = Ag<sub>2</sub>O, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MoO<sub>3</sub>, RuO<sub>2</sub> and V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) were examd. such as discharge capacity, high-rate dischargeability and cycle life. The discharge capacity and high-rate dischargeability were greatly increased by the modification with the oxide addns., but the cycle life decreased. The electrochem. performances were characterized using both dc polarization and ac impedance anal. techniques. The **hydrogen** diffusivity in the alloys was estd. by an electrochem. method.
- CC 72-2 (Electrochemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 52, 56
- ST **hydrogen storage magnesium** alloy oxide addn;  
**hydriding** dehydriding **hydrogen** diffusion electrode behavior; nickel metal **hydride** battery electrode behavior
- IT Oxides (inorganic), properties  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(effects of addn. on electrochem. **hydriding** and dehydriding behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub> Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy electrode in 6 M KOH soln.)
- IT **Hydriding**  
(effects of metal oxide addn. on electrochem. **hydriding** and dehydriding of Mg<sub>2</sub> Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy electrode in 6 M KOH soln.)
- IT **Hydrides**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(nickel-metal **hydride** battery; effects of oxide addns. on electrochem. **hydriding** and dehydriding behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub> Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy electrode in 6 M KOH soln.)
- IT Diffusion  
(of **hydrogen** in Mg<sub>1.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>Ni<sub>0.9</sub>Al<sub>0.1</sub> alloys)
- IT 1309-37-1, Iron oxide Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, uses 1313-27-5, Molybdenum oxide, uses 1314-62-1, Vanadium oxide V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, uses 12036-10-1, Ruthenium oxide RuO<sub>2</sub> 20667-12-3, Silver oxide  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(effects of 5% wt. addn. on electrochem. **hydriding** and dehydriding behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub> Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy electrode in 6 M KOH soln.)
- IT 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(effects of 5% wt. addn. on electrochem. **hydriding** and dehydriding behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub> Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy electrode in soln. of)
- IT 173931-53-8  
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(electrochem. **hydriding** and dehydriding behavior in 6 M KOH soln.)
- IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses  
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(fabrication of Mg<sub>2</sub> Ni-type **hydrogen storage** alloy

electrode with 5% metal oxide addn. by mech. grinding with)  
 IT **173931-53-8**  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
 (electrochem. **hydriding** and dehydriding behavior in 6 M KOH  
 soln.)  
 RN 173931-53-8 HCA  
 CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 48,Mg 42,Y 8,Al 2.4 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	48	7440-02-0
Mg	42	7439-95-4
Y	8	7440-65-5
Al	2.4	7429-90-5

L86 ANSWER 15 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 129:333282 Thermal stability and **hydriding** properties of  
 nanocrystalline melt-spun Mg<sub>63</sub>Ni<sub>30</sub>Y<sub>7</sub> alloy. Spassov, Tony; Koster, Uwe  
 (Dept. Chem. Eng., University of Dortmund, Dortmund, D-44221, Germany).  
 Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 279(2), 279-286 (English) 1998.  
 CODEN: JALCEU. ISSN: 0925-8388. Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..  
 AB Nanocryst. Mg<sub>2</sub>(Ni,Y) **hydrogen storage** alloy (with  
 exact compn. Mg<sub>63</sub>Ni<sub>30</sub>Y<sub>7</sub>) was prep'd. by rapid solidification, using a  
 melt-spinning technique. Thermal stability and phase transition in the  
 as-quenched alloy were studied by TEM, DSC, X-ray and electron  
 diffraction. It was found that the as-cast material consists of mainly  
 hexagonal Mg<sub>2</sub>(Ni,Y) nanocrystals with an av. size of 2-3 nm and a  
 significant amt. of amorphous phase with similar compn. located between  
 them. During heating the alloy crystallizes completely by three  
 dimensional nanocrystal growth, with an activation energy of 140.+-.7 kJ  
 mol<sup>-1</sup>. The **hydriding** properties of the as-quenched nanocryst.  
 alloy were studied as well. The max. **hydrogen** absorption  
 capacity (about 3.0 wt.%) and hydrogenation kinetics of the melt-spun  
 Mg<sub>2</sub>(Ni,Y) were found to exceed those of the conventionally prep'd.  
 polycryst. Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni alloys and to be comparable to the **hydrogen**  
 absorption characteristics of nanocryst. ball-milled Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni. Hydrogenation  
 of the as-cast alloy causes a change in the crystn. mechanism during  
 annealing, as the microstructure remains nanocryst. (15-20 nm) even after  
 complete crystn. of the alloy.  
 CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
 Technology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 56  
 ST **hydrogen storage magnesium** nickel yttrium  
 alloy  
 IT Absorption kinetics  
 Rapid solidification  
 (thermal stability and **hydriding** properties of nanocryst.  
 melt-spun Mg<sub>63</sub>Ni<sub>30</sub>Y<sub>7</sub> alloy)  
 IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, uses  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or  
 engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (thermal stability and **hydriding** properties of nanocryst.  
 melt-spun Mg<sub>63</sub>Ni<sub>30</sub>Y<sub>7</sub> alloy)  
 IT **215177-22-3**  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (thermal stability and **hydriding** properties of nanocryst.  
 melt-spun Mg<sub>63</sub>Ni<sub>30</sub>Y<sub>7</sub> alloy)  
 IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, uses

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (thermal stability and **hydriding** properties of nanocryst.  
 melt-spun Mg<sub>63</sub>Ni<sub>30</sub>Y<sub>7</sub> alloy)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

IT **215177-22-3**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (thermal stability and **hydriding** properties of nanocryst.  
 melt-spun Mg<sub>63</sub>Ni<sub>30</sub>Y<sub>7</sub> alloy)

RN 215177-22-3 HCA

CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 45, Mg 39, Y 16 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	45	7440-02-0
Mg	39	7439-95-4
Y	16	7440-65-5

L86 ANSWER 16 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

128:156537 Effects of microencapsulation on the electrode behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based **hydrogen storage** alloy in alkaline solution. Luo, J. L.; Cui, N. (Edmonton, Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering, University of Alberta, Alberta, T6G 2G6, Can.). Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 264(1-2), 299-305 (English) 1998 . CODEN: JALCEU. ISSN: 0925-8388. Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..

AB In order to improve the electrochem. performance of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based **hydride** electrode in alk. soln., the multicomponent Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based alloy (Mg<sub>1.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>Ni<sub>0.9</sub>Al<sub>0.1</sub>) powder was microencapsulated with Ni-P, Ni-Pd-P and Ni-B coatings, resp., using a low-temp. electroless plating method. The electrode characteristics were examd. such as electrochem. capacity, high-rate dischargeability and cycle life, in comparison with those of the electrode fabricated from a bare (uncoated) alloy powder. It was found that the surface modifications with Ni alloy coatings effectively improved the electrode performance of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based alloy. The Ni-Pd-P coated alloy electrode showed the highest discharge capacity and high-rate dischargeability, while the Ni-P coated alloy electrode displayed the slowest capacity decay. The electrochem. performance of the modified Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based alloy was characterized using d.c. polarization and a.c. impedance technique, and its phase compn. and microstructure were detected by X-ray diffraction and scanning electron microscope. It was found that the surface microencapsulation of alloy powder was effective in improving the electrode discharge performance, but seems to be ineffective in prohibiting disintegration of the Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based alloy powder.

CC **52-2** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery anode **hydrogen** absorption alloy; microencapsulation effect **magnesium** nickel alloy electrode

IT Battery anodes

(effects of microencapsulation on the electrode behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based **hydrogen storage** alloy in alk. soln.)

IT Encapsulation

(microencapsulation; effects of microencapsulation on the electrode behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based **hydrogen storage** alloy in

alk. soln.)

IT 173931-53-8  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
 (effects of microencapsulation on the electrode behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based  
**hydrogen storage** alloy in alk. soln.)

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, uses 11104-08-8, Nickel phosphide  
 12619-90-8, Nickel boride 59088-48-1, Nickel palladium phosphide  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (effects of microencapsulation on the electrode behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based  
**hydrogen storage** alloy in alk. soln.)

IT 173931-53-8  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
 (effects of microencapsulation on the electrode behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based  
**hydrogen storage** alloy in alk. soln.)

RN 173931-53-8 HCA  
 CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 48, Mg 42, Y 8, Al 2.4 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	48	7440-02-0
Mg	42	7439-95-4
Y	8	7440-65-5
Al	2.4	7429-90-5

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (effects of microencapsulation on the electrode behavior of Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni-based  
**hydrogen storage** alloy in alk. soln.)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
 CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 17 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 122:138000 Reaction of titanium-**magnesium** pseudoalloys with  
**hydrogen**. Antonova, M. A.; Barabash, V. A.; Rokhlin, L. L.;  
 Sapozhnikova, A. B. (Russia). Magniye Splyavy Sovrem. Tekh., [Mater.  
 Vses. Soveshch. Issled., Razrab. Primen. Magniye Splyavov Nar. Khoz.],  
 2nd, 168-72. Editor(s): Lyakishev, N. P. Nauka: Moscow, Russia.  
 (Russian) 1992. CODEN: 60TLA2.

AB A review with 2 refs. discussing the reaction of Ti-Mg alloys  
 having composite two-phase microstructure with H.

CC 52-0 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
 Technology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST review titanium **magnesium** alloy **hydrogen**  
**storage**

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, uses  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or  
 engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (reaction of **magnesium**-titanium alloys having composite  
 two-phase microstructure with **hydrogen** for **storage**  
 by **hydride** formation)

IT 110803-46-8 110803-47-9 110803-49-1 161184-85-6  
 161184-86-7 161184-87-8 161184-88-9  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or  
 engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(two-phase alloy; reaction of **magnesium**-titanium alloys with **hydrogen** for **storage** by **hydride** formation)

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(reaction of **magnesium**-titanium alloys having composite two-phase microstructure with **hydrogen** for **storage** by **hydride** formation)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

IT 161184-85-6 161184-86-7  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(two-phase alloy; reaction of **magnesium**-titanium alloys with **hydrogen** for **storage** by **hydride** formation)

RN 161184-85-6 HCA  
CN Titanium alloy, base, Ti 83,Mg 9.4,Y 7.6 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ti	83	7440-32-6
Mg	9.4	7439-95-4
Y	7.6	7440-65-5

RN 161184-86-7 HCA  
CN Titanium alloy, base, Ti 82,Mg 11,La 7.4 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ti	82	7440-32-6
Mg	11	7439-95-4
La	7.4	7439-91-0

L86 ANSWER 18 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
122:60132 The **hydrogen** storage properties and the mechanism of the **hydriding** process of some multi-component **magnesium**-base **hydrogen** storage alloys. Au, Ming; Wu, Jing; Wang, Qidong (Dep. Materials Sci. Eng., Zhejiang Univ., Hangzhou, 310027, Peop. Rep. China). International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 20(2), 141-50 (English) 1995. CODEN: IJHEDX. ISSN: 0360-3199. Publisher: Elsevier.

AB The H storage properties of multicomponent **Mg**-based alloys were studied. Of the alloys studied Mg<sub>0.833</sub>Ni<sub>0.066</sub>Cu<sub>0.095</sub>Mm<sub>0.006</sub> (Mm = La-rich misch metal) had the best **hydriding**/dehydriding properties. Based on the investigation of the relation between **hydriding**/dehydriding behavior and microg. morphol., it was found that the morphol. of some phase constituents in the alloy has an important influence on the **hydriding**/dehydriding processes. The effect of surface segregation of Ni, Cu, and rare earth metals on kinetics of **hydriding**/dehydriding processes was examd. by means of AES and metallog. observations. On the basis of all these exptl. observations, a model for the **hydriding**/dehydriding processes of the multicomponent **Mg**-based alloys, the model of surface segregation

and interface microcrack passages, was proposed.

CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST **hydrogen storage** property **magnesium** alloy;  
nickel **magnesium** alloy **hydrogen storage**  
property

IT Absorption  
(properties and mechanism of **hydriding** process of  
multicomponent **magnesium**-based alloys for **storage**  
of **hydrogen**)

IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical  
process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(properties and mechanism of **hydriding** process of  
multicomponent **magnesium**-based alloys for **storage**  
of **hydrogen**)

IT 94506-26-0 94506-27-1 94528-70-8 **160097-26-7**  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);  
PROC (Process)  
(properties and mechanism of **hydriding** process of  
multicomponent **magnesium**-based alloys for **storage**  
of **hydrogen**)

IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical  
process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(properties and mechanism of **hydriding** process of  
multicomponent **magnesium**-based alloys for **storage**  
of **hydrogen**)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

IT **160097-26-7**  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);  
PROC (Process)  
(properties and mechanism of **hydriding** process of  
multicomponent **magnesium**-based alloys for **storage**  
of **hydrogen**)

RN 160097-26-7 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 82,Ni 10,Cu 4.3,Y 2.8,Si 0.4 (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	82	7439-95-4
Ni	10	7440-02-0
Cu	4.3	7440-50-8
Y	2.8	7440-65-5
Si	0.4	7440-21-3

L86 ANSWER 19 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
120:249266 The activation mechanism of **Mg**-based **hydrogen**  
**storage** alloys. Chen, Changpin; Liu, Binghong; Li, Zhoupeng; Wu,  
Jing; Wang, Qidong (Dep. Mater. Sci. Eng., Zhejiang Univ., Hangzhou,  
310027, Peop. Rep. China). Zeitschrift fuer Physikalische Chemie



(Muenchen, Germany), 181(1-2), 259-67 (English) **1993**. CODEN: ZPCFAX. ISSN: 0044-3336.

- AB The mechanism of activation and the effects of Cu or Ni chem. plating and mech. milling on the activation of **Mg**, Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni, and La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni were studied. Oxide films on the surface of **Mg** hinder H penetration until the film starts to crack at .apprx.400.degree.. Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni can be activated only at high temps. because of the difficulty of H penetration through surface oxide films on alloy particles. Moderately high temps. are required to activate La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni which undergoes disproportionation and afterwards the alloy absorbs H even at room temp.
- CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56, 78
- ST **magnesium** nickel **hydrogen storage** alloy;  
**hydriding** activation **magnesium** intermetallic
- IT Absorption  
(of **hydrogen** by **magnesium** intermetallic alloys, activation mechanism for)
- IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, properties  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(absorption of, by **magnesium** intermetallic alloys, activation mechanism for)
- IT 7439-95-4, **Magnesium**, properties 12057-65-7, Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni  
**88896-49-5, La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(**hydrogen** absorption by, activation mechanism for, surface oxide role in)
- IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, properties  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(absorption of, by **magnesium** intermetallic alloys, activation mechanism for)
- RN 1333-74-0 HCA
- CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

- IT **88896-49-5, La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(**hydrogen** absorption by, activation mechanism for, surface oxide role in)
- RN 88896-49-5 HCA
- CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 54,La 38,Ni 8.1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	54	7439-95-4
La	38	7439-91-0
Ni	8.1	7440-02-0

- L86 ANSWER 20 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 109:193753 Effect of some partial substitutions in lanthanum-**magnesium** alloys on their **hydriding** kinetics. Khrussanova, M.; Peshev, P. (Inst. Gen. Inorg. Chem., Sofia, 1040, Bulg.). Journal of Materials Science, 23(6), 2247-50 (English) **1988**. CODEN: JMTSAS. ISSN: 0022-2461.
- AB The effect of the partial substitution of Ca for La, and Ni for **Mg**, in the binary alloys La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> and LaMg<sub>12</sub> on the **hydriding**

kinetics of the alloys was studied. The activation energies of H chemisorption on the alloy surfaces and the diffusion of H through the hydride layer formed were detd.

CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56, 67

ST hydrogen storage lanthanum magnesium alloy;  
kinetics hydriding lanthanum magnesium calcium; nickel  
lanthanum magnesium hydriding kinetics

IT Kinetics, reaction

(of hydriding, of lanthanum magnesium alloys,  
calcium and nickel substitution effect on)

IT 70643-81-1, Lanthanum 10.53, magnesium 89.5 88896-49-5  
, Lanthanum 10.53, Magnesium 84.2, Nickel 5.26

111522-34-0 117245-11-1, Lanthanum 7.69, magnesium  
92.3

RL: USES (Uses)

(hydrogen storage by, hydriding kinetics  
in)

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(storage of, lanthanum magnesium alloys for, calcium and  
nickel substitution effect on)

IT 88896-49-5, Lanthanum 10.53, Magnesium 84.2, Nickel 5.26

111522-34-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(hydrogen storage by, hydriding kinetics  
in)

RN 88896-49-5 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 54,La 38,Ni 8.1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	54	7439-95-4
La	38	7439-91-0
Ni	8.1	7440-02-0

RN 111522-34-0 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 69,La 30,Ca 1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	69	7439-95-4
La	30	7439-91-0
Ca	1	7440-70-2

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(storage of, lanthanum magnesium alloys for, calcium and  
nickel substitution effect on)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 21 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

107:220534 **Hydrogen storage** by pure and calcium-substituted lanthanum **magnesium** alloys. Pezat, M.; Manaud, J. P.; Darriet, B.; Khrusanova, M.; Terzieva, M.; Peshev, P. (Lab. Chim. Solide, CNRS, Talence, 33405, Fr.). Izvestiya po Khimii, 20(2), 228-35 (English) 1987. CODEN: IZKHDX. ISSN: 0324-0401.

AB A partial substitution of Ca for La in LaMg<sub>12</sub> decreased the H absorption capacity of the alloy and the rate of H desorption. The single-phase structures of LaMg<sub>12</sub> and La<sub>1-x</sub>Ca<sub>x</sub>Mg<sub>12</sub> were similar for x ≤ 0.2. The **hydriding** of La<sub>1-x</sub>Ca<sub>x</sub>Mg<sub>12</sub> leads to the formation of MgH<sub>2</sub>, La<sub>1-x</sub>Ca<sub>x</sub>Hn, and LaH<sub>2</sub>. The H absorption capacity of LaMg<sub>12</sub>, La<sub>0.9</sub>Ca<sub>0.1</sub>Mg<sub>12</sub>, and La<sub>0.8</sub>Ca<sub>0.2</sub>Mg<sub>12</sub> was studied at various H pressures (5-30 bars).

CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56, 67

ST **hydrogen storage** calcium lanthanum **magnesium**

IT Kinetics, reaction  
(of **hydriding**, of lanthanum-**magnesium** and calcium-lanthanum-**magnesium** alloys, **hydrogen storage** in relation to)

IT 111522-33-9 111522-34-0  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(for **hydrogen storage**, properties of)

IT 74978-56-6  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(**hydrogen storage** by, calcium substitution effect on)

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, lanthanum-**magnesium** alloy for, calcium substitution effect on)

IT 111522-33-9 111522-34-0  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(for **hydrogen storage**, properties of)

RN 111522-33-9 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 71, La 27, Ca 2 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	71	7439-95-4
La	27	7439-91-0
Ca	2	7440-70-2

RN 111522-34-0 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 69, La 30, Ca 1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	69	7439-95-4
La	30	7439-91-0
Ca	1	7440-70-2

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, lanthanum-**magnesium** alloy for, calcium substitution effect on)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 22 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

107:180155 **Hydriding** properties of composites based on titanium and **magnesium**. Antonova, M. M.; Sapozhnikova, A. B.; Skorokhod, V. V.; Karpinos, D. M.; Rokhlin, L. L.; Verbetskii, V. N.; Vishnyakov, L. R.; Nikitina, N. I.; Klyamkin, S. N.; Shalya, I. M. (USSR). Poroshkovaya Metallurgiya (Kiev) (5), 61-6 (Russian) 1987. CODEN: PMANAI. ISSN: 0032-4795.

AB Ti-Mg-Li, Ti-Mg-Ni, Ti-Mg-Cu, Ti-Mg-Y, and Ti-Mg-La alloys absorb H almost completely at 0.1 MPa on activation for 0.5 h at 783-1083 K.

CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST titanium **magnesium** alloy **hydrogen storage**;  
lithium **magnesium** titanium **hydrogen storage**;  
nickel **magnesium** titanium **hydrogen storage**;  
copper **magnesium** titanium **hydrogen storage**;  
yttrium **magnesium** titanium **hydrogen storage**;  
lanthanum **magnesium** titanium **hydrogen storage**

IT 110803-46-8 110803-47-9 110803-48-0 110803-49-1 110803-50-4  
110803-51-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(**hydrogen** absorption by)

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(storage of, titanium-magnesium alloys for, properties of)

IT 110803-50-4 110803-51-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(**hydrogen** absorption by)

RN 110803-50-4 HCA

CN Titanium alloy, base, Ti 83, Mg 9.5, Y 7.9 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ti	83	7440-32-6
Mg	9.5	7439-95-4
Y	7.9	7440-65-5

RN 110803-51-5 HCA

CN Titanium alloy, base, Ti 82, Mg 11, La 7.3 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ti	82	7440-32-6
Mg	11	7439-95-4
La	7.3	7439-91-0

IT 1333-74-0, **Hydrogen**, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(storage of, titanium-magnesium alloys for, properties of)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 23 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
106:199207 Calcium- and nickel-substituted lanthanum-magnesium alloys for **hydrogen storage**. Khrusanova, M.; Peshev, P. (Inst. Gen. Inorg. Chem., Sofia, 1040, Bulg.). Journal of the Less-Common Metals, 131, 379-83 (English) 1987. CODEN: JCOMAH. ISSN: 0022-5088.  
AB The partial substitution of Ni for **Mg** in La<sub>2</sub>-xCaxMg alloys does not significantly affect their H storage capacity, but accelerates the desorption of H because of the formation of Mg<sub>2</sub>NiH<sub>4</sub>. The compn. and properties of La<sub>2</sub>-xCaxMg<sub>16</sub>Ni alloys were detd.  
CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56, 67  
ST **hydrogen storage** lanthanum nickel alloy; calcium **magnesium** lanthanum nickel **hydriding**  
IT Kinetics, reaction  
(of **hydriding**, of calcium-lanthanum-magnesium-nickel alloys)  
IT **108364-34-7**, La<sub>1.8</sub>Ca<sub>0.2</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni **108364-35-8**, La<sub>1.6</sub>Ca<sub>0.4</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(**hydrogen storage** by, compn. and structure in relation to)  
IT **1333-74-0**, **Hydrogen**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, calcium-lanthanum-magnesium-nickel alloy for, characteristics of)  
IT **108364-34-7**, La<sub>1.8</sub>Ca<sub>0.2</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni **108364-35-8**, La<sub>1.6</sub>Ca<sub>0.4</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(**hydrogen storage** by, compn. and structure in relation to)  
RN 108364-34-7 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 55,La 35,Ni 8.3,Ca 1.1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	55	7439-95-4
La	35	7439-91-0
Ni	8.3	7440-02-0
Ca	1.1	7440-70-2

RN 108364-35-8 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 57,La 32,Ni 8.6,Ca 2.3 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	57	7439-95-4
La	32	7439-91-0
Ni	8.6	7440-02-0
Ca	2.3	7440-70-2

IT **1333-74-0**, **Hydrogen**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)

(storage of, calcium-lanthanum-magnesium-nickel alloy for,  
characteristics of)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 24 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

106:105405 Multiphase lanthanum calcium **magnesium** (La<sub>2</sub>-xCaMg<sub>17</sub>)  
alloys for **hydrogen storage**. Khrussanova, M.;  
Terzieva, M.; Peshev, P. (Inst. Gen. Inorg. Chem., Sofia, 1040, Bulg.),  
Journal of the Less-Common Metals, 125, 117-25 (English) **1986**.  
CODEN: JCOMAH. ISSN: 0022-5088.

AB H storage by alloys with compn. La<sub>2</sub>-xCaMg<sub>17</sub> (1.4.ltoreq.x.ltoreq.1.8)  
representing a mixt. of the phases La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> [12031-39-9] and CaMg<sub>2</sub>  
[12133-32-3], and **Mg** in various ratios was investigated. These  
alloys have good absorption-desorption characteristics and exhibit the  
highest H capacity at the lowest **hydriding** pressure (5 bar).  
Prolonged cycling with La<sub>0.4</sub>Ca<sub>1.6</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> [106922-48-9] showed an  
initial decrease in its absorption capacity up to the 80-100th cycle,  
after which it remained const. and fairly high until the 250th  
**hydriding**-dehydriding cycle. The desorption characteristics of  
the alloys under investigation are close to those of single-phase alloys  
with the same general formula and a high La content (x < 0.4) and  
considerably better than the characteristics of La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub>. On the basis of  
electron microscopy studies and data from the literature, an explanation  
of the peculiarities in the behavior of the alloys is proposed.

CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56, 67

ST **hydrogen storage** lanthanum calcium **magnesium**

IT Kinetics, reaction

(of **hydriding**, of lanthanum-calcium-magnesium  
alloys)

IT **106922-46-7**, La<sub>0.6</sub>Ca<sub>1.4</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> **106922-47-8**, La<sub>0.2</sub>Ca<sub>1.8</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub>  
**106922-48-9**, La<sub>0.4</sub>Ca<sub>1.6</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub>

RL: USES (Uses)

(**hydriding** of, kinetics of, for **hydrogen**  
**storage**)

IT 7439-95-4, **Magnesium**, uses and miscellaneous 12031-39-9  
12133-32-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(in lanthanum-calcium-magnesium alloys, **hydrogen**  
**storage** in relation to)

IT **1333-74-0**, **Hydrogen**, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(storage of, lanthanum-calcium-magnesium alloys for)

IT **106922-46-7**, La<sub>0.6</sub>Ca<sub>1.4</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> **106922-47-8**, La<sub>0.2</sub>Ca<sub>1.8</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub>  
**106922-48-9**, La<sub>0.4</sub>Ca<sub>1.6</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub>

RL: USES (Uses)

(**hydriding** of, kinetics of, for **hydrogen**  
**storage**)

RN 106922-46-7 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 75, La 15, Ca 10 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component	Component
	Percent	Registry Number
=====	+	=====

Mg	75	7439-95-4
La	15	7439-91-0
Ca	10	7440-70-2

RN 106922-47-8 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 81,Ca 14,La 5.4 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	81	7439-95-4
Ca	14	7440-70-2
La	5.4	7439-91-0

RN 106922-48-9 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 78,Ca 12,La 10 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	78	7439-95-4
Ca	12	7440-70-2
La	10	7439-91-0

IT 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(storage of, lanthanum-calcium-magnesium alloys for)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 25 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

104:21908 Calcium-substituted lanthanum-magnesium alloys for **hydrogen storage**. Khrusanova, M.; Terzieva, M.; Peshev, P.; Petrov, K.; Pezat, M.; Manaud, J. P.; Darriet, B. (Inst. Gen. Inorg. Chem., Sofia, 1040, Bulg.). International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 10(9), 591-4 (English) 1985. CODEN: IJHEDX. ISSN: 0360-3199.

AB In the manuf. of La<sub>2</sub>-xCaMg<sub>17</sub> (0.1 .ltoreq. x .ltoreq. 1.0), for x = 0.1, single-phase products are synthesized whose x-ray spectrum is identical with that of La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> [12031-39-9], whereas at x >0.8, the substance obtained is a mixt. of La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub>, CaMg<sub>2</sub>, and Mg. At x values of 0.2-0.6, the x-ray spectra of the alloys show, in addn. to the main-phase La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub>, weak peaks of an unstable phase of the type Ce<sub>5</sub>Mg<sub>41</sub>. The absorption and desorption characteristics towards H of the La<sub>18</sub>Ca<sub>0.2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> and La<sub>1.6</sub>Ca<sub>0.4</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> alloys were detd. Under the same **hydriding** conditions, these alloys absorb smaller H amts. that does the pure La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> alloy, but H desorption from them proceeds with a considerably higher rate than from La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub>. The probable causes of these effects are discussed.

CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST calcium lanthanum **magnesium hydrogen storage**

IT Absorbents

(calcium-lanthanum-magnesium, for hydrogen)

IT Absorption

(of **hydrogen**, by calcium-lanthanum-magnesium alloys)

IT Desorption  
(of **hydrogen**, by calcium-lanthanum-magnesium hydrides)

IT Kinetics, reaction  
(of **hydrogen**, with calcium-lanthanum-magnesium alloys)

IT 12031-39-9 **99640-52-5**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(**hydrogen** absorption by)

IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, calcium-lanthanum-magnesium alloys for)

IT **99640-52-5**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(**hydrogen** absorption by)

RN 99640-52-5 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 62-63, La 34-37, Ca 1.2-2.5 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	62 - 63	7439-95-4
La	34 - 37	7439-91-0
Ca	1.2 - 2.5	7440-70-2

IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, calcium-lanthanum-magnesium alloys for)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 26 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

100:88733 **Hydrogen storage** by lanthanum-magnesium (La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub>) and lanthanum-magnesium-nickel (La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni). Shen, Panwen; Wang, Genshi; Zhang, Jizhi; Yang, Xizeng (Nankai Univ., Tianjin, Peop. Rep. China). Jinshu Xuebao, 19(4), A360-A368 (Chinese) **1983**. CODEN: CHSPA4. ISSN: 0412-1961.

AB Two plateaus related to the reactions Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni + 2H<sub>2</sub> .dblarw. Mg<sub>2</sub>NiH<sub>4</sub> and Mg + H<sub>2</sub> .dblarw. MgH<sub>2</sub> are exhibited in the pressure-compn. isotherm of La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni alloy [88896-49-5]. Partial substitution of Mg by Ni in La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> [12031-39-9] gives a 2-phase mixt.: the major La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> and the minor Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni phase. **Hydriding** of the La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni alloy leads to the formation of MgH<sub>2</sub>, La **hydride**, and Mg<sub>2</sub>NiH<sub>4</sub>. The H absorption by the alloys under either normal temp. and lower pressure or normal pressure and elevated temp. was also evaluated. Both La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>17</sub> and La<sub>2</sub>Mg<sub>16</sub>Ni are promising H storage materials.

CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST **hydrogen storage magnesium** alloy; lanthanum nickel **magnesium** alloy **hydrogen**

IT Absorbents  
(**magnesium** alloys, for **hydrogen**, properties of)

IT 12031-39-9 **88896-49-5**  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES



(Uses)  
 (absorbent for **hydrogen**, properties of)  
 IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (storage of, absorbent for, properties of)  
 IT **88896-49-5**  
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (absorbent for **hydrogen**, properties of)  
 RN 88896-49-5 HCA  
 CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 54,La 38,Ni 8.1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	54	7439-95-4
La	38	7439-91-0
Ni	8.1	7440-02-0

IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (storage of, absorbent for, properties of)  
 RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
 CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 27 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 99:143115 Effects of calcium additions on some **magnesium**-alloy  
**hydrides**. Lupu, D.; Biris, A.; Indrea, E.; Bucur, R. V. (Inst.  
 Isot. Mol. Technol., Cluj-Napoca, R-3400, Rom.). International Journal of  
 Hydrogen Energy, 8(9), 701-3 (English) **1983**. CODEN: IJHEDX.  
 ISSN: 0360-3199.  
 AB **Hydriding** of CaMg<sub>1.8</sub>Ni<sub>0.5</sub> [87368-99-8] contg. CaMg<sub>2</sub> and MgNi<sub>2</sub>  
 shows fast activation kinetics. The Mg<sub>2</sub>Ni phase is obsd. in the  
 dehydrided samples. The 3 plateaus on the H desorption isotherms  
 correspond to the most stable **Mg hydrides** obsd. up to  
 now in **Mg** alloys; the enthalpy change = 20-24 kcal/mol H.  
 Effects of Ca addns. on the H storage capacity and desorption rates of  
 some **Mg**-rich alloys are reported.  
 CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
 Technology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 56, 69  
 ST calcium **magnesium** nickel alloy **hydrogen**;  
**storage hydrogen magnesium** alloy  
 IT Absorbents  
 (**magnesium** alloys, for **hydrogen**, effect of calcium  
 addn. on properties of)  
 IT Entropy  
 (of absorption, of **hydrogen**, by calcium-**magnesium**  
 -nickel alloys)  
 IT Heat of absorption  
 (of **hydrogen**, by calcium-**magnesium**-nickel alloys)  
 IT Absorption  
 (of **hydrogen**, by **magnesium** alloys)  
 IT 87368-95-4 87368-96-5 87368-97-6 **87368-98-7** 87368-99-8  
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES  
 (Uses)

(absorbent for **hydrogen**, properties of)  
IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, **magnesium** alloys for, effect of calcium addn. on  
properties of)  
IT **87368-98-7**  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES  
(Uses)  
(absorbent for **hydrogen**, properties of)  
RN 87368-98-7 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 43-47, Ca 27-33, La 20-31 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	43 - 47	7439-95-4
Ca	27 - 33	7440-70-2
La	20 - 31	7439-91-0

IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, **magnesium** alloys for, effect of calcium addn. on  
properties of)  
RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 28 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
97:41545 **Magnesium-alloy hydrides**. Nachman, J. F.; Rohy,  
D. A. (Solar Turbines Int., San Diego, CA, 92138, USA). Met.-Hydrogen  
Syst., Proc. Miami Int. Symp., Meeting Date 1981, 557-600. Editor(s):  
Veziroglu, T. Nejat. Pergamon: Oxford, UK. (English) 1982.  
CODEN: 47RUAA.  
AB Progress in the development and characterization of **Mg** and  
**Mg-alloy hydrides** is summarized with emphasis on  
lightwt. **hydrides** suitable for automotive H fuel-storage  
applications. The topics covered include: effects of alloy compn. on H  
capacity, compn.-pressure-temp. relations, **hydriding-dehydriding**  
kinetics, comminution, and the useful life of **hydrides** when  
subjected to **hydriding-dehydriding** cycling.  
CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56  
ST **magnesium alloy hydrogen storage**  
IT Absorbents  
(**magnesium** alloys, for **hydrogen**, properties of)  
IT **79771-88-3 79771-89-4 82435-17-4**  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES  
(Uses)  
(absorbent for **hydrogen**, properties of)  
IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, **magnesium** alloys for, properties of)  
IT **79771-88-3 79771-89-4 82435-17-4**  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES  
(Uses)  
(absorbent for **hydrogen**, properties of)

RN 79771-88-3 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 44,Al 29,Y 27 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	44	7439-95-4
Al	29	7429-90-5
Y	27	7440-65-5

RN 79771-89-4 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 68,Cu 21,Ni 9.7,Y 1.5 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	68	7439-95-4
Cu	21	7440-50-8
Ni	9.7	7440-02-0
Y	1.5	7440-65-5

RN 82435-17-4 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 54,La 38,Al 7.5 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	54	7439-95-4
La	38	7439-91-0
Al	7.5	7429-90-5

IT 1333-74-0, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(storage of, **magnesium** alloys for, properties of)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 29 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

95:206782 Lightweight **hydrides** for automotive **storage** of **hydrogen**. Rohy, D. A.; Nachman, J. F.; Argabright, T. A. (Solar Turbines Int., San Diego, CA, USA). Proceedings of the Intersociety Energy Conversion Engineering Conference, 16th(Vol. 2), 1444-8 (English) 1981. CODEN: PIECDE. ISSN: 0146-955X.

AB The development of **Mg** alloys for H storage is described and related to the requirements of the automotive spark ignition. The operating constraints of the engine include dissocn. temp., wt., dissocn. rate, cost, and storage d. of the **hydride**. Long-term cyclic tests simulating the refueling cycle were performed to assess the max. allowable impurities in H. The cycling effects on Mg<sub>0.845</sub>Ni<sub>0.05</sub>Cu<sub>0.1</sub>Y<sub>0.005</sub> [79771-89-4] are reported. The amt. of absorbed H was greatly reduced after .apprx.2000 cycles owing to impurities such as O, N, CO, and H<sub>2</sub>O (32 ppm) in H.

CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST **magnesium** alloy traction **hydrogen** storage

IT Absorbents  
(**magnesium**-base alloys, for **hydrogen**, for traction,  
properties of lightwt.)

IT 79771-88-3 79771-89-4 79771-90-7  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(absorbent for **hydrogen**, for traction, properties of  
lightwt., effect of gaseous impurities on)

IT 1333-74-0, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, **magnesium**-base alloys for, for traction,  
properties of lightwt., effects of gaseous impurities on)

IT 79771-88-3 79771-89-4 79771-90-7  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(absorbent for **hydrogen**, for traction, properties of  
lightwt., effect of gaseous impurities on)

RN 79771-88-3 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 44,Al 29,Y 27 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	44	7439-95-4
Al	29	7429-90-5
Y	27	7440-65-5

RN 79771-89-4 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 68,Cu 21,Ni 9.7,Y 1.5 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	68	7439-95-4
Cu	21	7440-50-8
Ni	9.7	7440-02-0
Y	1.5	7440-65-5

RN 79771-90-7 HCA  
CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 54,La 39,Al 7.5 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	54	7439-95-4
La	39	7439-91-0
Al	7.5	7429-90-5

IT 1333-74-0, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, **magnesium**-base alloys for, for traction,  
properties of lightwt., effects of gaseous impurities on)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 30 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
93:153188 Storage and use of **hydrogen**, especially in motors. Pezat,  
Michel; Darriet, Bernard; Hbika, Abdelmalek; Hagenmuller, Paul (Agence

Nationale de Valorisation de la Recherche, Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 7840  
**19800206**, 25 pp. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP  
1979-400470 19790706.

- AB **Hydrides** of **Mg** alloys decomp. at low temp. and can be  
used in the self-starting internal-combustion engines for supplying H.  
Thus, 90% H was released by the thermal decompn. of 1:12 CeH<sub>3</sub>-MgH<sub>2</sub> mixt.  
by heat of exhaust gases of the H-fueled engine. The **hydride**  
mixt. was obtained by heating CeMg<sub>12</sub> [12014-67-4] at 325.degree. and 30  
atm H.
- IC C22C023-06; F17C011-00
- CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy  
Technology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 56
- ST **hydrogen storage magnesium** cerium compd
- IT Absorbents  
(**magnesium** alloys, for **hydrogen**, for  
internal-combustion engines)
- IT 12014-67-4 74978-56-6 75030-27-2 **75044-04-1**  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(absorbents for **hydrogen**, for internal-combustion engines)
- IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, **magnesium** alloys for, for internal-combustion  
engines)
- IT **75044-04-1**  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(absorbents for **hydrogen**, for internal-combustion engines)
- RN 75044-04-1 HCA
- CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 61,La 37,Sr 2.6 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
=====+=====+=====		
Mg	61	7439-95-4
La	37	7439-91-0
Sr	2.6	7440-24-6

- IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(storage of, **magnesium** alloys for, for internal-combustion  
engines)
- RN 1333-74-0 HCA
- CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

L86 ANSWER 31 OF 31 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

90:207180 The storage and release of **hydrogen** from **magnesium**  
alloy **hydrides** for vehicular applications. Douglass, David L.  
(Mater. Dep., Univ. California, Los Angeles, CA, USA). Hydrides Energy  
Storage, Proc. Int. Symp., Meeting Date 1977, 151-84. Editor(s):  
Andresen, A. F.; Maeland, A. J. Pergamon: Oxford, Engl. (English)  
**1978**. CODEN: 40AOAU.

- AB Dil. solid solns. of **Mg** with 1 at.% Ag, Al, Cd, In, Pb, Y, or Zn  
(-25 +42 mesh chips) were **hydrided** at 400.degree. to 800.degree.  
psi H. Two-phase binary and ternary alloys were also investigated. The  
solid-soln. alloys contg. Ag, Al, In, and Y exhibited the most rapid  
**hydriding** kinetics, .apprx.5-6 wt.% in 24 h (theor. for 100% MgH<sub>2</sub>)

is 7.6 wt.%). Dehydriding at 300 and 330.degree. was most rapid for **Mg-1Y** [70295-77-1], followed in order by **Mg-1Al** [70295-78-2], **Mg-1Ag** [70295-79-3] and **Mg-1** at.% In [70295-80-6]. Only the **Mg-1** at.% Y appeared promising at 300.degree.. **Mg-5** at.%Y [70295-81-7] was subjected to numerous **hydriding** and dehydriding cycles in a closed system. It released .apprx.3% H in 6 h at 270.degree.. The best alloy studied was **Mg-5 Ni-5** at.% Y [70295-82-8] which released >3% H in 4 h at 250.degree.. This alloy came the closest to fulfilling the program objectives and is a viable storage medium for vehicular applications.

CC **52-3** (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 56, 67

ST **hydrogen storage magnesium** alloy; yttrium  
**magnesium hydrogen storage**; nickel yttrium  
**magnesium hydrogen storage**

IT Absorbents  
(**magnesium** alloys, for **hydrogen**, properties of, for traction)

IT 62699-60-9 70295-64-6 70295-65-7 70295-66-8 70295-67-9  
70295-68-0 70295-69-1 70295-70-4 70295-71-5 70295-72-6  
70295-73-7  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(absorbent for **hydrogen**, properties of, for traction)

IT **70295-74-8 70295-75-9** 70295-76-0 70295-77-1  
70295-78-2 70295-79-3 70295-80-6 70295-81-7 **70295-82-8**  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(absorbents for **hydrogen**, properties of, for traction)

IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)

(storage of, **magnesium** alloys for, properties of, for traction)

IT **70295-74-8 70295-75-9 70295-82-8**  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(absorbents for **hydrogen**, properties of, for traction)

RN 70295-74-8 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 79,Y 16,Al 4.9 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	79	7439-95-4
Y	16	7440-65-5
Al	4.9	7429-90-5

RN 70295-75-9 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 92,Ag 4.2,Y 3.4 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	92	7439-95-4
Ag	4.2	7440-22-4
Y	3.4	7440-65-5

RN 70295-82-8 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 75,Y 15,Ni 10 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	75	7439-95-4
Y	15	7440-65-5
Ni	10	7440-02-0

IT **1333-74-0**, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (storage of, **magnesium** alloys for, properties of, for  
 traction)  
 RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
 CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

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L87 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

137:356534 Magnesium alloys for **hydrogen storage**. Osawa,  
 Masato; Tomioka, Hidenori; Terashita, Naokatsu; Hayami, Noboru; Tsunokake,  
 Shigeru (Nippon Jukagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho  
 JP 2002327230 A2 20021115, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.  
 APPLICATION: JP 2001-128555 20010426.

AB The alloys comprise metal Mg and a Mg-contg. intermetallic compd. Mg<sub>x</sub>My  
 (e.g., M = Al, Si, Ca, Co, Ni, Cu, Sr, Y, **Pd**, Sn, Ba, and/or Ln)  
 and contain .gtoreq.60% of total Mg. In solidification of the alloys, the  
 intermetallic compd. is crystd. first. The alloys can absorb and release  
 large amt. of H under low-temp. and low-pressure conditions.

IC ICM C22C023-00

CC 56-3 (Nonferrous Metals and Alloys)

ST magnesium **hydrogen storage** alloy intermetallic compd;  
 initial activation magnesium **hydrogen** absorbing alloy

IT Crystal structure  
 (contg. initially crystd. Mg-contg. intermetallic compd.; magnesium  
 alloys for **hydrogen storage**)

IT Intermetallic alloys  
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
 (magnesium alloys for **hydrogen storage**)

IT **1333-74-0**, **Hydrogen**, miscellaneous  
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(magnesium alloys for **hydrogen storage**)

IT 60501-13-5 94702-97-3 116742-98-4 119469-84-0 125168-68-5  
 166898-13-1 407629-94-1 474758-43-5 **474758-44-6**  
 474758-45-7 **474758-46-8** 474758-47-9 **474758-48-0**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (magnesium alloys for **hydrogen storage**)

IT **1333-74-0**, **Hydrogen**, miscellaneous  
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
 (magnesium alloys for **hydrogen storage**)

RN 1333-74-0 HCA

CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

IT 474758-44-6 474758-46-8 474758-48-0

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(magnesium alloys for **hydrogen storage**)

RN 474758-44-6 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 70,Y 30 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	70	7439-95-4
Y	30	7440-65-5

RN 474758-46-8 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 70,La 30 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	70	7439-95-4
La	30	7439-91-0

RN 474758-48-0 HCA

CN Magnesium alloy, base, Mg 70,Ca 10,La 10,Ni 10 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Mg	70	7439-95-4
Ca	10	7440-70-2
La	10	7439-91-0
Ni	10	7440-02-0

L87 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

137:281787 Thermal stabilities and discharge capacities of melt-spun Mg-Ni-based amorphous alloys. Yamaura, Shin-Ichi; Kim, Hyang-Yeon; Kimura, Hisamichi; Inoue, Akihisa; Arata, Yoshiaki (Institute for Materials Research, Tohoku University, Sendai, 980-8577, Japan). Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 339(1-2), 230-235 (English) 2002. CODEN: JALCEU. ISSN: 0925-8388. Publisher: Elsevier Science B.V..

AB Mg-Ni-M (M=Ca, La or Pd) ternary alloys were synthesized by the melt-spinning technique. All as-solidified alloys possessed an amorphous single phase by the addnl. effect of the third element, though it was difficult to obtain an amorphous Mg<sub>67</sub>Ni<sub>33</sub> binary alloy by melt-spinning. We examd. the thermal stability and electrochem. cyclic life property of the ternary amorphous alloys. The crystn. temp. of the amorphous alloys increases with increasing M content. All the alloys except Mg<sub>67</sub>Ni<sub>28</sub>Pd<sub>5</sub> examd. in the present study maintain the amorphous structure even after **hydrogen** absorption at 373 K for Mg-Ni-Ca and Mg-Ni-Pd and at 423 K for Mg-Ni-La. The crystn. temp. increases by absorbing **hydrogen**, indicating that the alloys are thermally stabilized by **hydrogen** absorption. In the electrochem. cyclic life measurements up to five cycles, the Mg-Ni-Pd amorphous alloys exhibit high discharge capacities ranging from 100 to 400 mA h/g as well as small cyclic life degrdn. tendency, though the Mg-Ni-Ca and Mg-Ni-La amorphous alloys possess small discharge capacities of 10-100 mA h/g with significant cyclic life degrdn. The good cyclic life property of the amorphous **hydrogen storage** alloys can be obtained by application of the melt-spinning technique to Mg-based alloys with appropriate alloy compns.



CC 52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)  
ST **hydrogen storage** magnesium nickel based amorphous alloys  
IT **Storage**  
(of **hydrogen**; thermal stabilities and discharge capacities of melt-spun Mg-Ni-based amorphous alloys)  
IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, processes  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(**storage**; thermal stabilities and discharge capacities of melt-spun Mg-Ni-based amorphous alloys)  
IT 193979-12-3 321989-40-6 358977-24-9 466696-95-7 **466696-96-8**  
**466696-97-9 466696-98-0** 466696-99-1 466697-00-7  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(thermal stabilities and discharge capacities of melt-spun Mg-Ni-based amorphous alloys)  
IT **1333-74-0, Hydrogen**, processes  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(**storage**; thermal stabilities and discharge capacities of melt-spun Mg-Ni-based amorphous alloys)  
RN 1333-74-0 HCA  
CN Hydrogen (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H-H

IT **466696-96-8 466696-97-9 466696-98-0**  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(thermal stabilities and discharge capacities of melt-spun Mg-Ni-based amorphous alloys)  
RN 466696-96-8 HCA  
CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 47,Mg 36,La 17 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	47	7440-02-0
Mg	36	7439-95-4
La	17	7439-91-0

RN 466696-97-9 HCA  
CN Nickel alloy, base, Ni 41,La 29,Mg 29 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
Ni	41	7440-02-0
La	29	7439-91-0
Mg	29	7439-95-4

RN 466696-98-0 HCA  
CN Lanthanum alloy, base, La 39,Ni 37,Mg 24 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component Percent	Component Registry Number
La	39	7439-91-0

Angela Martin

09/995,457

08/19/2003

Ni	37	7440-02-0
Mg	24	7439-95-4